The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CASE OF CLEAR GRIT.

Remarkable Rise in Life of a Former Chicago Man.

H. M. RYAN THE PERSON.

Once He Was Known by the Sobriquet of "Cabbage."

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

Brilliant Financiering Saves Millions in Mines.

HIS FIGHT WITH JOHN BECK.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Utah has brought to the surface in a most admirable light a Chicago man of once none too honored a reputation. His name is Henry M. Ryan, by which name few will remember him. But many will recall him vividly when they learn that this is the man who for a long time went under the sobriquet of "Cabbage Ryan."

Ten years ago a man would have been thought insane who had predicted that "Cabbage Ryan" ever was, ever would be, or ever could be any earthly good to himself or any one else. But when a man of pure grit sets about to reform himself much may be expected, and Ryan has set a shining example to thousands of worthier men.

Mr. Ryan some years ago turned his attention to silver mining, and began to operate in Utah. He was regarded there as a Chicago interloper, and after being laughed at for awhile became cordially envied and hated for his remarkable successes. Many proofs of his surprising ability as a mine manager might be given, but none better than the affair which led to the lawsuit which Judge Merritt of the Utah Supreme Court has just decided in his favor.

John Beck Calls.

One day in September, 1893, when Ryan was sitting in his office in Chicago, he received a call from another distinguished Utah miner. This was John Beck, who had a rocket-like career, and had apparently come down like a stick. He had been the owner of a group of mining properties known as the Bullion-Beck and Champion and Caroline silver mines, which were worth at least $2,000,000. For a while he was honored as only a silver king can be in that country, and the miners fought among themselves for the privilege of shaking his hand. But he was not equal to the test of administering such a vast property, and little by little it became involved in a network of debt which could be neither discharged nor comprehended. His creditors tried their hands at it. George Q. Cannon, the virtual head of the Mormon Church, was one of the most deeply involved, and he tried his best to straighten out Beck's affairs, but he had to give it upon in despair.

Meanwhile Beck lost his financial standing and sunk into the depths of poverty. With a debt of $750,000 hanging over him, and shunned by the people who used to flatter and adore him, he was at last brought up in a Commissioner's court on supplementary proceedings, and there his watch was taken out of his pocket by a butcher to pay his meat bill. The money-changers within the shadow of the Mormon Temple had tightened their grasp on his financial throat until the gurgle of dissolution was heard in it.

Ryan His Salvation.

But at this point it was again shown that it is darkest just before dawn. It occurred to Beck that there was just one man on earth capable of extricating his property from its fearful embarrassments, and that was Henry M. Ryan of Chicago. Then he asked himself why it would not be a good plan to get Ryan to undertake the work; and it was not long before he and Cannon were on their way to Chicago to grasp at this straw of financial salvation.

"Will you go to Utah and take charge of the Bullion-Beck and Champion mines and of the personal affairs of John Beck?" was the question they plumped at Mr. Ryan as soon as they got into his office.

Mr. Ryan was as well equipped with decision of character as they, and promptly replied that he would do so on two conditions. In the first place he was to receive $50,000 a year, the same salary as the President of the United States. Second, he was to have supreme control not only of Mr. Beck's property, but also of his personal conduct. Beck winced, of course, but saw no other way open to him than to accept these terms.

No time was then lost in putting Ryan in control. Contracts and powers of attorney were drawn and signed by which Beck was effaced. The $50,000 salary was the thing least thought of. It was a desperate remedy, but the disease was desperate, and Beck and Cannon went back to Utah satisfied that they had grasped the only hope left of saving the mines.

Mr. Ryan went to his post of duty in November, 1893, taking with him Lawrence P. Boyle, in whose hands he placed all his law business. He then discharged every employé who was inimical to Beck's interest, and with a small army of trusted clerks and shrewd lawyers he defied Beck's enemies, and began the herculean task of unraveling the vast financial tangle.

Acted as Dictator.

He dictated to Beck the choice of his associates and the matter of his conversation. Though strongly opposed and bitterly fought at every step, it was only eighteen months before the mines were freed from every claim against them and John Beck was again a millionaire.

Then Beck, intoxicated with the joy of deliverance, lost all gratitude and all sense and quarreled with his deliverer. He went to Mr. Ryan and told him he needed him no longer and asked him to turn over the property. Mr. Ryan was ready to do so when a balance of $72,000 due on his salary was paid. Then a dispute arose as to how much was due and ended in Beck suing Mr. Ryan for an account and seeking to enjoin Mr. Ryan from negotiating Beck's check for $30,000, which he had in his possession. The court granted a temporary injunction, but on the facts of the management of the mines found in Mr. Ryan's favor. This caused Beck to weaken, and then the case was settled out of court, one point being the payment of $35,000 to Mr. Ryan as a balance due on salary.

Mr. Ryan having in eighteen months made $2,000,000 for Beck, while he was making in other ways $500,000 for himself, at once became famous in mining circles, where he is regarded as the greatest mine manager and one of the most brilliant financiers in the West. He is, however, a remarkably modest man, and when complimented on his achievements quietly remarks: "There are a dozen men in Chicago compared with whom I am not in it."

Directors of the Mexican Central Chosen.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—At the meeting of the Mexican Central Railroad Directors today, President C. E. Perkins and General Manager Charles J. Paine, both of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, were made members of the board.

MRS. M. E. LEASE A SKILLED HYPNOTIST

The Noted Kansas Woman Gives an Exposition of the Mystic Art.

Topeka, Kas., May 6.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, orator and politician, has asumed a new rôle. She is a hypnotist, and a first-class one at that, as shown by an exhibition given by her here today during a petty investigation now proceeding against certain officers of the State Insane Asylum. During the proceedings Mrs. Lease, without announcing her purpose, walked across the committee room to where J. L. Flint, an attendant, was sitting, and remarked, with a pass of her hand before his eyes:

"Mr. Flint, you look weary. Your testimony of yesterday must have been trying on you."

Mr. Flint attempted to disclaim any such weariness, but Mrs. Lease made another pass of her hands and Flint went "dead asleep."

"Mr. Flint," said Mrs. Lease, "did you read the report of your testimony in the Capital?"

"No," said Flint, "I did not."

"Well, you did not testify to any such things as the Capital said you did, did you?" [handing him a sheet of writing paper containing only a list of names].

"No, that's all wrong. I did not testify to anything of that kind. The Capital has got it all mixed up."

"See," said Mrs. Lease, "how stiff your arm is getting."

Flint's arm drew up and became as rigid as a tent pole.

"And your limbs, too," said Mrs. Lease, and straightaway one of his legs was stiffer than it ought to be.

For ten or fifteen minutes Mrs. Lease played with her subject, to the vast entertainment of the spectators. She made him do all sorts of things, ridiculous and otherwise, and finally brought him out of his trance with a few passes of her hands.

CONSCIENCE DESERTS HIM AT THE END.

Confesses to Murder at a Salvation Army Meeting but Runs Away Again.

Naperville, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—Last Saturday night a stranger wandered into the Salvation Army barracks at this place. During the meeting he was spoken to by the Captain, Miss Peterson, concerning his soul's welfare. He replied that before he could be saved he would have to make a confession.

He said his name was George Bullock and that he and a man named Esty, who is now serving a 25-year sentence at Joliet, killed Policemen Grant and McNitt at Geneva the night of Aug. 7, 1888; that he escaped, was arrested in Kansas for a crime committed there, and while serving his time in the penitentiary in that State wrote to Supervisor Mann of Kane County, saying if he would help him to his freedom he would tell him all about the murder of Grant and McNitt. He never heard from Mann. After serving his time he left for Europe June 2, going as a ship hand. Returning from there four weeks ago he visited a brother-in-law in Riverside and was now on his way to Geneva to give himself up to the authorities.

He was taken there by several of the young men upon his own request and again related his story. After arriving at the jail at Geneva and while the boys were trying to awake the jailer to turn over the culprit he gave the boys the slip and escaped.

HERSHFIELD FAMILY TROUBLES ENDED.

Helena Banker, Now Living in Chicago, Gives His Wife $30,000 Alimony.

Helena, Mont., May 6.—[Special.]—All the troubles that have beset the house of Hershfield by reason of the rich Hebrew banker's marriage with the poor Irish girl two years ago are at an end. The case gained national notoriety by the sensational trial at Fargo, in which Aaron Hershfield sought to have his marriage with Dell Hogan annulled on the ground he was not mentally fit to contract a marriage, and in which he attacked the character of his wife. He lost his case, however. Mrs. Aaron Hershfield had a suit in the courts in this city against L. H. Hershfield and his wife for alienating the affections of her husband, asking $75,000 damages. The case came up today and was postponed, and it soon developed a settlement had been agreed upon. Mrs. Aaron is to apply for a divorce, which can easily be secured, as Aaron has been absent more than a year, now living in Chicago. Alimony has been agreed upon at $30,000 and Mrs. Aaron will withdraw the suit against her brother-in-law. Mrs. Aaron will retain possession of her baby, the daughter of Aaron Hershfield.

SULLIVAN'S TRUNKS SOLD AT AUCTION.

Knocked Down to the Highest Bidder to Pay Off a Debt.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 6.—[Special.—"Are there any diamonds in the trunk?"

"Is the diamond belt inside?"

"Say, do I get a Sullivan jag with those goods?"

A crowd of 200 men began to guy Deputy Sheriff Thomas when he mounted the block in front of the county court house this morning. It was regular "legal sales day," and the last act in the comedy played by John L. Sullivan, the ex-champion pugilist, who made a free exhibition of himself in this city two months ago by getting on a big jag, was closed by the selling of his two trunks, which had been seized by the Sheriff under an execution secured by Viola Armstrong, one of the members of his company. The bidding was not brisk. W. G. Toomer opened by offering $5, and both trunks were finally knocked down to R. H. Liggett for $100. Liggett is Miss Armstrong's attorney. The ex-champion's wardrobe is said to be worth three or four times the amount paid.

BURGLAR AT BAY FIGHTS FOR HIS LIFE.

Defends Himself in a Hotel Room in a Lively Interchange of Bullets.

St. Paul, Minn., May 6.—[Special.]—James Camp committed a burglary in Cumberland, Wis., Saturday and was tracked to New Richmond. Deputy Sheriff Fuller went to the burglar's room at a hotel, but was driven out at the point of a revolver. The officer formed a posse to aid in the capture. In the meantime Camp proceeded to throw through the window a quantity of silverware into the river close by; then he placed a lot of papers in a grate and set them on fire. This caused an alarm to be turned in. A fireman with the hose presented himself at the window and found himself looking into a pistol. He got down in haste. By this time a crowd had collected with guns outside. Camp saw a man with a rifle and fired upon him. His fire was returned and a general fusillade followed. Camp held his own until men in the hall began firing in through the door and cross-firing through the transom, when he surrendered. He was taken to the county jail in Hudson.

NIGHT WATCHMAN HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Capt. John Howland of San Francisco to Get Part of Hetty Green's Fortune.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—Capt. John Howland, a night watchman on one of the wharves, and his brother, Jotham Howland, a farmer of Napa, will each inherit a large share of $3,000,000 held in trust for them by Mrs. Hetty Green during her lifetime. Mrs. Green's father was Edward Mott Robinson. The Howlands were nephews of Robinson's wife. Robinson, more commonly known as "Black Hawk" Robinson, was a wealthy dealer in ship's stores of New Bedford, Mass. He left $7,000,000 absolutely to his daughter, Hetty Green, and $3,000,000 for life, and after her death to the Howland heirs. Robinson had made his first success in life through the assistance of his brother-in-law, Gideon Howland, and it was gratitude for this that prompted him to make the only return in his power by remembering his relations in his will.

WOMEN TURN BRICKS.

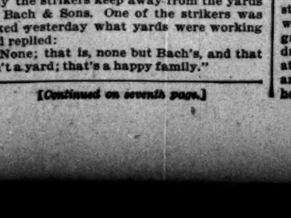
MANY ARE EMPLOYED IN THE VARIOUS CHICAGO YARDS.

Children Also Compelled to Help Their Parents, Who Are Mostly Poles—Charge of the Trade and Labor Assembly Proved True—The Weber-Labahn Company Blamed by the Manufacturers' Association for Not Paying the Union Scale—Offer to Debate the Question.

The statement made at the Trade and Labor Assembly Sunday that women and young children worked in Chicago's brickyards appears to have a foundation in fact. A visit was made to the various brickyards yesterday, and although only one woman was found at work this was simply because the yards quit work at 10 o'clock in the morning. No one connected with the industry denies that women work in the yards, but they say it is not true that they either dig clay or make brick. Their work is mostly what is technically called "hacking" the brick. This consists of turning the bricks over and piling them up in rows. It does not sound like very hard work, but when it comes to either stacking or turning over 30,000 bricks it will be seen that the task would tax the back of many a man.

Most of the rough labor in the yards is done by Poles, and it is said this is mostly the race which allows its women to work in the yards. Contrary to expectation, it is neither widows nor single women who do the work, but the wives and mothers of families who labor in the yards right beside their husbands. Not much can be learned from the employés themselves, but the police who have traveled around the yards tell bad tales. They say it is no uncommon sight to see little girls turning bricks who are so tired that they crawl on all fours from one pile to another. Their backs are bowed and bent, and they cry when they try to stand up straight.

The women, for their work, are paid $6 a week. The children get $3—or rather their parents get it. Owing to the hours in the yards the school inspectors can do nothing, because most of the children attend afternoon school. Work at the brickyards begins at 3:30 or 4 o'clock in the morning and is over when the sun gets hot—about 10 o'clock. Then the little children can go and play or go to school. The mothers can go to their housework. They have earned a dollar and a half.



WOMAN AT WORK IN MILLER'S BRICK YARD.

Where Women and Children Work.

The yards in which women and children are employed, according to a list given by labor leaders yesterday and afterwards confirmed, are the following:

John Labahn, Diversey and Ashland avenues.

Becker & Runge, Western and Grace avenues.

John Williard, Western and Addison avenues.

Fred Zapel, Noble street and Ashland avenue.

F. J. Sutter, Graceland avenue bridge.

George Foss, Webster avenue bridge.

Semmerling & Co., Diversey and Clybourn avenues.

Toll & Meyer, Western avenue bridge.

Otto Zapel, Hoyne and Wellington avenues.

Charles Schneider, Western and Addison avenues.

Burmeister Bros., Elston road and Western avenue.

William Mueller, Diversey and Ashland avenues.

The only woman found working was in the yards of William Miller at Diversey and Ashland avenues. She was a stout, motherly appearing Pole, and her three children and her husband were helping her. The children were busy turning bricks over to the sun, while their parents stacked them in layers. A policeman volunteered the information that the daily output of the yards was 50,000 bricks, and that the five people would handle them all before 3 o'clock. None of them spoke any English.

There is one man who is utterly untroubled by the strike. His name is Bach, and under the name of Bach & Sons he runs a yard at Grace and Western avenues. The output is 55,000 daily, and he has all the help he wants. He pays them what he wants to and the union scale has no terrors to him. This is simply because he is blessed with fourteen husky sons, and they all work in the yards. Some of them have grown-up children, too, and the entire working force of forty persons is said to be blood relations. This is why the strikers keep away from the yards of Bach & Sons. One of the strikers was asked yesterday what yards were working and replied:

"None; that is, none but Bach's, and that ain't a yard; that's a happy family."

[Continued on seventh page.]

POLICE ORDER WILL LET OUT 400 MEN.

It Will Relate to Patrolmen Only and Will Be Issued Today.

Unless there is some hitch in the program General Superintendent Badenoch of the Police Department will issue his first order today shaking up the force. The order, as has been previously announced, will only relate to patrolmen, but it will let out something like 400 officers.

The Superintendent and his assistant, Alexander Ross, as well as Secretary Campbell and two or three confidential clerks, have been working on this order almost every night until 12 o'clock for two weeks. The work was practically completed late last night, after which Mr. Badenoch had a long conference with Mayor Swift. It is understood there are still a few men whose records will be verified today and after this has been done the order will be issued.

The 200 second-class patrolmen now on the force and all substitutes, about eighty-five in number, will be let out. The balance of the men who will lose their places are officers against whom flaws are found in their records. The record of every patrolman on the force has been carefully examined. Reports were first made by commanding officers, gone over by the Inspectors, and then reported to the Chief and his assistant.

These reports, it is said on good authority, were in every instance verified, and in cases where the second report did not agree with the report made by the commanding officer and inspector an exceedingly careful investigation was made. How many reports of commending officers on men were rejected is not known, but it is understood that Lieutenants and Captains who attempted to "throw down" their subordinates on account of personal dislikes are now in more or less danger themselves.

It is said on good authority that politics has in no way entered into the investigation and the examination of the records of the men has been purely one on a question of merit. The question as to whether a man was a Democrat or a Republican has not been inquired into, and how a man has voted in the past or will vote in the future has not been thought of by the Superintendent.

The next order, it is understood, will not be issued for a week, and will deal with Sergeants and Lieutenants, and possibly Captains. It may be that such changes as are contemplated among the Inspectors will also be included in the next order.

SAYS THEOSOPHY IS A WICKED HUMBUG

Dr. Elliott Coues Calls "Bill" Judge a "Psychological Bunko Steerer."

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—"My compliments to the theosophists of North America or as many as can be found," said Dr. Elliott Coues this evening, "and I want to give them some sound, wholesome advice. First, those who wish it can remain fools; secondly, let them get unfooled if they can; and, third, turn fakers if they must. These three heads sum up all I can say to gullible, easily-duped people who have been influenced by Bill Judge, a psychological bunko steerer who keeps a bucket-shop of divine wisdom in New York City.

"This agitation of the doctrine of theosophy or universal brotherhood is lacking in one important particular, and that is harmony. Because I have happened to differ from some of the chosen few, as they style themselves, I am informed I have been expelled from the Theosophical Society, whatever that may be. From all I can learn my offense consisted in speaking slightingly of the blessed masters, as they are called by their disciples. This is too comical for serious consideration, and I am dignifying these people by taking notice of their attacks or permitting them to sling mud at me.

"It makes no difference what names I may call them; there is no attempt made to refute my statements, but they endeavor, like the famous sea fish, to stir up the mud so their movements may be obscured. I have investigated the question of theosophy, both in its psychological and ethical aspects, and the conclusion I have reached is it is a vile, wicked humbug."

MAJ. BLIVEN GOES TO PHILADELPHIA.

Ill-Health Causes a Prominent Insurance Man to Take a Vacation.

Maj. C. E. Bliven, manager of the Western department of the American Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, is suffering from nervous prostration and has gone to Philadelphia to seek recovery. The company has granted Mr. Bliven an indefinite leave of absence. The office has been placed in charge of a special agent, and the department may be abolished.

Maj. Bliven has been in the insurance business many years and stands well with his business associates and Grand Army and Loyal Legion friends. Concerning the Major's illness his son said last night:

"Father is simply worn out. He has stuck close to business and hasn't taken a vacation since the war. He is suffering from nervous prostration and has gone to Philadelphia on an indefinite leave of absence. I do not know whether the office will be closed."

TRAMPS TAKE POSSESSION OF A TOWN.

Hold High Carnival for Five Hours at Granger, Mich.

Niles, Mich., May 6.—[Special.]—A band of fifteen tramps marched into the little Village of Granger, ten miles from here, at noon today and took forcible possession. With stones and clubs they drove the residents within doors and then looted a saloon and grocery store, breaking all the windows, drinking all the liquor, and eating everything at hand. At 5 o'clock a number of villagers armed with rifles succeeded in driving out the hobos, but could not arrest any of them.



THE DEMOCRACY AT SCHOOL—TOO MANY TUTORS SPOIL THE PUPIL.

GOVERNOR IN A HOLE.

MORRILL OF KANSAS IS TO BE ARRESTED THIS MORNING.

He Is Charged with Paying Ante-Inauguration Expenses with Vouchers Drawn on the Contingent Fund of the Executive Department—He Does Not Deny It—Complaint Is Sworn To by Warden of the State Penitentiary Now Being Investigated for Alleged Misconduct.

Topeka, Kas., May 6.—[Special.]—Gov. Morrill will be placed under arrest tomorrow morning charged with having obtained money from the State Treasury under false pretenses. The complaint was sworn to by S. W. Chase, Warden of the State Penitentiary, who is now undergoing an investigation ordered by the Governor for alleged misconduct in office.

The charge made against Gov. Morrill grows out of four vouchers issued to him in March against the contingent fund of the executive department to pay indebtedness incurred by him prior to his inauguration. For two months before the expiration of Gov. Lewelling's term of office, Gov. Morrill occupied an office in a building in this city and employed a corps of clerks to take care of the correspondence heaped upon him by office-seekers and others who had expected to have business with him after his inauguration. During the time that he occupied these offices he prepared the lengthy message which he sent the Legislature immediately after assuming the duties of Governor. These vouchers, which are on file in the office of the State Auditor, are as follows:

J. L. Bristow, Secretary, salary for the month ending Jan. 14 and commencing Dec. 15	$166
Miss Kate Adams, clerk	60
Charles Hull, stenographer	83
Office rent, telegraph and office supplies	65

These vouchers were paid March 7 and were audited without question by Wiley Cook, Assistant Auditor, in the absence of his chief. When Auditor Cole returned to the city he examined the vouchers, and, questioning their legality, requested an opinion from the Attorney-General. The reply was promptly made that the warrants were issued without authority of law and that the money must be turned back into the Treasury. The Governor's attention was called to it, and nearly a month later, when Private Secretary Bristow's and the other clerks' salaries became due for April, they did not draw them but caused the amounts to be turned back into the Treasury to cover the amount which had been previously illegally drawn. This morning Joseph Waters, the attorney who is defending Chase in his trial by the investigating committee that had been ordered by the Governor, paid a visit to the Auditor's office and made copies of all of the records in connection with the vouchers. He then drew up the complaint, which Chase afterwards swore to.

When the discovery of the illegal vouchers was first announced in a local paper the Governor said he had offered to pay his employés their salaries out of his own pocket, but they insisted that the work they had done had been done for the State and that the State ought to pay for it. In compliance with their wishes he had sworn to the vouchers against his own judgment, but that as soon as practicable after the opinion of the Attorney-General had been received the money was covered back into the Treasury and he had paid it out of his own pocket. The amount for rent and office supplies had not been paid in this afternoon. Each voucher is signed by the Governor, who also subscribed to the following affidavit:

"I do hereby certify that the within was contracted for the State under authority of law and that the amount herein claimed is correct according to such contract and is unpaid."

MURDERS THE WHOLE SCHOOL BOARD.

Discussion Over Text Books Leads to a Triple Tragedy at Tarryall, Colo.

Como, Colo., May 6.—At the Tarryall District school-house, nine miles east of Como, Benjamin Ratcliffe today shot and killed Samuel F. Taylor, L. F. McCurdy, and Geo. D. Wyatt, constituting the School Board, at the annual school election. Wyatt, who survived four hours, said Ratcliffe opened a discussion over text-books for the district and then accused the board of slandering him and his family. Ratcliffe accidentally fired his rifle, the ball entering the floor at Taylor's foot, doing no damage. During the exciting discusion following Ratcliffe took aim at Taylor and fired, Taylor dying instantly. Ratcliffe then shot McCurdy, striking him in the back, causing instant death. He then shot Wyatt in the back. Ratcliffe surrendered. He says he did his best, and what he thought was justifiable homicide. Ratcliffe is 65 years of age and an invalid.

IS A SETBACK FOR THE FAIR CHILDREN

San Francisco Judge Decides the First Will Has Precedence in Consideration.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—In the fight for the Fair millions the executors of the first will, which so mysteriously disappeared from the County Clerk's office, will have a decided advantage. Judge Stocks today ruled the first will must be disposed of before the later will, produced by Mrs. Nettie Craven, can be considered. The first will filed will therefore be the first contested. This is considered a matter of great importance to the proponents, for the tactics of the Fair children were to evade the forfeiture clause under the first will by supporting the second, the provisions of which were more to their liking.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Generally fair; warmer; southerly winds.
Sun rises, 4:39; sun sets, 6:55.
Moon 13 days old; sets 3:38 a. m.

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DIES THE DAY HIS TERM EXPIRES.

Butte City Treasurer Kills Himself Because of a $50,000 Shortage.

Butte, Mont., May 6.—[Special.]—City Treasurer Simon Jacobs committed suicide at 8 o'clock this morning in an abandoned blacksmith shop west of the city by shooting himself through the head. The cause turns out to be that he is short in his accounts with the city fully $50,000, and today he was to have turned his office affairs over to his successor. He had made out a statement, which he sent to the Mayor, showing he should have $60,375 in cash on hand, but the facts developed are that he has less than $10,000. His bondsmen believe the shortage covers a period of three or four years and was lost in the pool-rooms and in a losing private business. He has been a heavy plunger on horse races. He also spent a great deal of money last fall in an effort to be elected County Treasurer. Jacobs was a single man, 34 years of age, and has been City Treasurer continuously for seven years.

CHORUS GIRLS WADE IN THE WABASH.

Policemen Spoil Their Fun and March Them Off to Jail.

Logansport, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—Eight of the chorus girls of Eddie Foy's "Off the Earth," which closed its season Saturday at this place, who were having a general good time before going their several ways, got in trouble here at an early hour this morning. They left their hotel, accompanied by male members of the company, and removing their shoes and stockings went wading in the Wabash. They had evidently been "rushing the growler" previously and were boisterous. Two policemen placed them under arrest and without allowing them to put on their shoes and stockings marched them to headquarters. They cried and pleaded to be let go, but the officers were relentless. The night chief, however, yielded and released them on a promise to return to their hotel.

RECEIVER FOR A CHICAGO COMPANY.

Columbia Straw Paper Concern in Bad Financial Straits.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—W. G. E. See was appointed by Chancellor McGill in Jersey City today receiver of the Columbia Straw Paper company of Chicago. The concern has indebtedness of $200,000 outside of its bonded liabilities. It has defaulted recently in the payment of interest. The available assets are not more than $50,000. There is also a mortgage against the company held by a trust company which has been foreclosed. The stockholders say the corporation is hopelessly insolvent.

GIRLS NAMED AFTER GROVER'S FAMILY.

Sends $500 to a Farmer Who Had a Triple Addition to His Home.

Decatur, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—A few weeks ago the wife of Albert Zerkles, a poor farmer residing three miles north of here, gave birth to three children, all girls. Acting on the suggestion of a friend they were named Frances, Ruth, and Esther, and the father wrote Grover Cleveland, telling him of the event and asked him to buy them each new dresses. The father was considerably surprised last week on receiving a check for $500, signed by Grover Cleveland.

COMPROMISE ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION

Manitoba Dispute May Be Settled Before the Legislature Meets.

Winnipeg, Man., May 6.—It is reported tonight that a compromise on the Manitoba school question may be effected before the meeting of the Legislature Thursday. Premier Greenway had a conference this morning with Lieut.-Gov. Schultz on the matter. It lasted over three hours.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The census of the City of Buffalo, taken May 1, showed the population to be 335,709.

In attempting to cross Denton Creek, near New Orleans, La., Peter Haronson, his wife, and daughter were drowned.

Leads Kingman, late City Engineer of Topeka, Kas., has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Mexican Central railroad.

Edward N. Deady, son of the late Judge Deady of the United States District Court, was arrested in Portland, Ore., charged with forgery.

The Executive committee of the Indiana Operators' Association has been called to meet at Terre Haute tonight to again consider the wage scale.

In the Duestrow insanity case at Union (Mo.) the State opened its onslaught on the expert testimony given last week to prove the millionaire murderer insane.

Charles H. and Henry Delany, arrested in connection with the blind pool exposé at Pittsburg, Pa., a few months ago, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud.

A stock company to give theatrical performances has been organized at Forty Mile, on the Yukon River in Alaska, the northernmost settlement on the continent.

Among the notorious criminals to be tried at the May term of the United States Court at Fort Smith, Ark., are Henry Starr, the train robber, and Cherokee Bill, the Indian territory bandit.

The Governor of Georgia has been asked to call out the militia to be at Andersonville, Sumter County, Decoration day, to preserve order. In times past they have utterly disregarded the laws of the State and openly defied its officers.

Mrs. Jane L. Stanford has filed in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco a demurrer to the suit brought by the government against the Stanford estate to recover $15,000,000 advanced by the United States for the construction of the Central Pacific railroad. The demurrer sets forth that the only relief open to the government is the confiscation of the corporation.

LAST EDITION.

HE GIVES A MILLION

Seth Low's Princely Gift to Columbia College.

IN HONOR OF HIS FATHER

Trustee Schermerhorn Follows with Another of $300,000.

TO ERECT NEW BUILDINGS.

President Reserves the Right to Name Some Scholarships.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—President Seth Low of Columbia College has given that institution $1,000,000. He made the announcement today at a meeting of the trustees of the university, saying he would assume personally the cost of erecting the new library building of the college at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Morningside Heights. He said he wished the library to be a memorial of his father, Abiel Abbot Low, "a merchant who taught his son to value the things for which Columbia College stands." The estimated cost of the building is $1,000,000.

By resolution the clerk of the board was instructed to convey to President Low the trustees' thanks for the gift, "unprecedented in the scale of its generosity and affording fresh evidence of his unbounded devotion to the college's interests." A special committee, consisting of Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Dix, the Rev. Dr. Chambers, and S. P. Nash, was appointed to recommend suitable action for acknowledgment of the gift, which it was decided to accept with all the conditions expressed. These conditions are threefold. It is President Low's desire, in the first place, that the gift shall be the means of extending college privileges to some of the boys and girls of his native city, Brooklyn. Accordingly twelve Brooklyn scholarships for boys will be established in Columbia and twelve Brooklyn scholarships for girls in Barnard College. The scholarships are to be awarded by competition, three a year. President Low also desires to show his interest in advanced university work and, accordingly, eight President's university annual scholarships will be established. The President also desires to associate the name of his class with a university fellowship. The class of '70 fellowship, therefore, will come into existence July 1, 1895.

Following President Low's gift came one of $300,000 from Chairman William C. Schermerhorn of the Board of Trustees. He said he made himself responsible for the National Science Building or for any other building or part of a building to cost that amount. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Schermerhorn.

Besides this building thus provided for there are needed immediately at least three other educational buildings, a dining hall, a university theater, and a gymnasium. The estimated cost of these necessary structures is $1,500,000. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, one of the trustees, next presented to the college the Townsend Library of National, State, and biographical war records. This work, begun in December, 1860, by Thomas Townsend of this city, when complete will consist of 90 large folio volumes of clippings and extracts chronologically arranged and of a digest of about 30 large folio volumes of manuscript, arranged by topics, indexing the matter of the printed statements. Mr. Schermerhorn also gave $4,000 for the complete indexing of the library.

On the recommendation of the National Academy of Science the trustees voted to make the first award of the Barnard medal for the most important discovery in physical or astronomical science to Lord Rayleigh, the discoverer of Argon, a constituent of the atmosphere. This medal is awarded every five years for "meritorious service to science." The citizens of all countries are included in the competition.

TAKE PARTING SHOT AT THE MAYOR.

Bounced Tammany Police Commissioners Write Bitter Letters.

New York, May 6.—Theodore Roosevelt, Col. Fred D. Grant, and A. D. Parker were sworn in today as Police Commissioners to succeed Messrs. Martin, Kerwin, and Murray. When the new board, which consists of four members, met later in the day in Commissioner Roosevelt was chosen President, Commissioner Andrews was elected Treasurer, Commissioner Parker was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Elections and of the Committee on Pensions, and Commissioner Grant was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies and also Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Before relinquishing his office Commissioner Murray sent a letter to Mayor Strong refusing to comply with the request for his resignation. In concluding the letter Mr. Murray said:

"The party of which I am a member and which prior to your election as Mayor you were identified with, through its representatives in the Legislature, with mistaken confidence in your discretion, fairness, and Republicanism, conferred upon you an arbitrary power of removal. This power should not be used with vindictiveness nor exercised for the purpose of building up factional Republicanism or causing Republican disorganization or dissensions. The spirit of this act you have violated. The exercise of the power by you, however narrow, capricious, or unjust, I cannot prevent. If you think you can afford to employ this power do so. I can afford to be made its innocent victim."

Mr. Kerwin today gave out a second letter to the Mayor in which he went into more detail in regard to the alleged violation of ante-election pledges by Mr. Strong. Both Mr. Kerwin and Mr. Murray are Platt Republicans. (In this later letter Mr. Kerwin says:

"The record proves that you were false to every promise you made, and in the face of overwhelming evidence you have not dared to deny your wanton treachery. The patient people of this city, my dear sir, will not forget that you remained silent in the face of charges of the most damaging character, directly crediting you with being untruthful in your statements and false to the pledges subscribed by you. They will not soon forget the puerile explanation you made when you startled the community with the false declaration that the city's finances had been tampered with. Least of all will any self-respecting citizen forget your conduct in going outside of this city for persons to conduct the affairs of the municipality. In do-

ing this you gratuitously insulted every man who cast a vote at the last election."

CLOTHING DEALERS ALSO VICTIMS.

Wholesalers Lose by the Auction Sale of Retail Stocks.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Auctioneers have been practicing the same trick on wholesale clothiers that they have on the shoe dealers. The exposure of the methods of some auctioneers in tempting dishonest men into selling their stores in order to defraud their creditors has borne fruit. The Wholesale Clothiers' Association will investigate recent auction sales of retail clothing stocks. Levy & Abrahams, makers of trousers at No. 699 Broadway; S. Brett & Son, Third and Mercer streets; I. Brinn of No. 20 Bond street; E. Manlock & Son, No. 827 Broadway, all clothiers, and B. Kahn, dealer in hats, No. 716 Broadway, are the latest victims of Auctioneer H. H. Harrison.

In November last Morris Fischer, who had a retail clothing and hat store at Nos. 842 and 844 Tenth avenue, suddenly sold out his stock. The firms mentioned above made an investigation. They were out something like $6,000. By dint of long searching they found the goods in Fischer's place of business had been moved out. They could find no clew as to the whereabouts of these goods, however. Three weeks later a salesman for Levy & Abrahams was told by a customer that Auctioneer Harrison had informed him he had a choice stock of clothing for sale. The salesman went to see Harrison. The auctioneer denied his identity and held the sale the following day. The goods were Fischer's, but Levy & Abrahams did not know it until it was too late to recover more than a few dollars' worth.

Harrison was examined before a referee in the matter and he said that he had offered Fischer $1,000 for his stock on the Tuesday preceding the Friday on which he bought it. At 11 a. m. Friday the whole store had been cleared out. Mr. Levy said today he will take steps to bring Fischer to justice. Fischer has been located in Williamsburg.

H. H. Harrison, the auctioneer of this city who sold out Shoe Dealer Wilson on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, and his partner, the second-hand furniture dealer, Adolph Fischel, who were arrested Saturday on four indictments, were each held in $10,000 bail by Judge Moore in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, today.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—[Special.]—James L. Wilson, the Brooklyn shoe dealer, who defrauded his creditors out of $15,000 or $20,000, and with money fraudulently obtained went to New Orleans last December to play the races, left for New York tonight in charge of State's Agent, Joseph Bagnerello. He expected his wife and little son to join him here tonight, but they failed to come. An effort was made to get Wilson out of custody on a writ of habeas corpus, but he had admitted his identity before his attorneys could get their papers served.

DEATH OF HENRY LE GRAND CANNON.

New York Society and Club Man Succumbs Suddenly to an Abscess.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Henry Le Grand Cannon, well known as a society and club man, died suddenly today at his residence, No. 60 Fifth avenue. Mr. Cannon was for several years a leader in the upper social set and succeeded Mr. Lispenard Stewart as the leader of the german. He was a son of Le Grand B. Cannon. After his marriage he resided at No. 60 Fifth avenue and at Burlington, Vt., where both he and his father had handsome country places. He was a member of the Knickerbocker, Calumet, Union League, Metropolitan, Lawyers', Tuxedo, Aldine, and Republican clubs and of the Sons of the Revolution. He was 37 years of age and one of the handsomest men in the world of society. He was connected by blood and marriage with some of the best known and oldest families in this city.

For several days past Mr. Cannon had been ill with an abscess which formed in his head. He was attended by Drs. Willard Parker, McBurney, and Starr, but his condition was not considered even critical and he was out riding last Wednesday. His nurse had left him alone for a moment at 7:30 o'clock this morning. When he returned Mr. Cannon was dead. The abscess in his brain had burst.

Mr. Cannon leaves a widow and three children—two girls and a boy. About five years ago he married Miss Thompson of Detroit, who is considered one of the handsomest women in New York society. For several years Mr. Cannon had been one of the vestrymen of the Church of the Ascension and identified with the East Side Mission. He was active in charitable works. The funeral will take place from the Church of the Ascension Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Benjamin F. Constable, at one time assistant secretary to Daniel Webster, died at his home in this city. Mr. Constable left a large fortune, the bulk of which will go to his niece, a Miss Bennet, who lives somewhere in the North of England. Daniel Webster told young Constable the result of the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain relative to the Oregon matter. Mr. Constable hurried to London and sold the news to the Times for £1,000. It was published three days before official notice was given out. Mr. Constable returned to the United States and invested the money in a steel manufacturing plant in Hastings-on-the-Hudson. He sold the business at a large profit. Mr. Constable successfully invested his capital from time to time. The estate is estimated at $3,000,000. The niece who will inherit the property never saw her uncle.

PASSENGERS ON THE OCEAN LINERS.

Large Delegation from the West to Sail on the Havel Today.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Among the passengers sailing tomorrow on the North German steamer Havel for Southampton and Bremen are: Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Arnold, Miss Amanda Arnold, Mrs. L. Bloom, Miss B. Boscowitz, Miss Maggie Black, Miss Henrietta Buck, Miss Anna Eckhart, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gimbel, Miss Rose J. Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kuh, Dr. E. W. Lee, Mr. William Rothschild, Mr. M. R. Winemann, Fred Stein, Chicago; William Aachte, Greenview, Ill.; Mrs. Ahrens and child, G. Brinkmann, William Frese, George Harms, Master Hiram Harms, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Krug and daughter, G. Kahrs, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. S. Baer and child, A. N. Rodgers, Henry Miller, St. Louis; F. H. A. Backus, August Goebel, Charles H. Ritter, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Tschaeche, Detroit; Joseph Ballin, Dubuque; Morris Baumoel, Cleveland; Jacob Bos, Charles Michels, Indianapolis; F. Becker, C. H. Kluckhohn, Miss B. Kluckhohn, A. Kundred, Miss May Kundred, Le Mars, Ia.; Miss Anna Fink, the Rev. F. J. Kulisek, Leavenworth; Miss Minnie Schausenbach, Ogden; E. H. Yunghaus, Vincennes, Ind.; the Hon. and Mrs. W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis.

SCULPTURE EXHIBITION IN GOTHAM.

Novel Display Inaugurated with a Reception in the Art Galleries.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—The second annual exhibition of the National Sculpture Society was inaugurated with a reception this evening. The galleries in the Fine Arts Building in West Fifty-seventh street were thronged with a crowd representing society, arts, and letters. The novel character of the display elicited expressions of delighted approval from all concerned. The south and Vanderbilt galleries have been transforemd into veritable triumphs of the art of landscape gardening, and, framed in bowers of foliage or set against a background of plants and shrubbery, the many examples of ideal or imaginative sculpture stand out in relief with their outlines sharply defined and their characteristics of grace, delicacy, dignity, or massiveness emphasized and artistically enhanced. The governing idea in this arrangement was to give an object lesson to a phase of art of which Americans have heretofore known little. Miss Bessie Potter of Chicago is represented by a number of plaster figures modeled with the style of a Gibson in sketching.

CAT SHOW OPENS TODAY IN GOTHAM.

Public Not Inclined to Take the Exhibition Seriously.

New York, April 6.—[Special.]—Tomorrow morning the first annual cat show will begin at the Madison Square Garden, to continue until Saturday. The cats will be domiciled in the large restaurant off the main hall and in the concert room above. The classes comprise forty-two regular and nineteen extra. The judging will begin tomorrow morning and will be completed Thursday. The list of entries is not large, the public in this instance not being inclined to treat the exhibit seriously. The freak of the show is a blue cat with twenty-two toes.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE FOR BUCHANAN.

Warden Sage Will Delay Execution Until the Courts Are Heard From.

New York, May 6.—Warden Sage at Sing Sing said today that, acting on the advice of Attorney-General Hancock, he had abandoned the idea of executing Dr. Buchanan Wednesday. The second respite by Gov. Morton will expire at that time, but owing to the legal muddle the execution, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, must be delayed until the courts again decide the questions raised by Buchanan's lawyers.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Electric Searchlights Used in a Hunt for a Murdered Woman and Child.

New York, May 7.—[Special.]—Two electric searchlights of 3,000 candle power are being used in an examination of a dark swamp near East Thompson, Conn. Four months ago the wife and 8-year-old son of Zezi Storkewjei, a farmer, disappeared. Bloody clothing was found in the house, and Storkewjei was arrested. The swamp is about a mile from his home, and the officers believe the bodies of the woman and boy were concealed there. Attorney Hunter of Willimantic has organized the present electric light search.

A. M. Palmer Fights the Speculators.

Justice Taintor having held that a ticket speculator is debarred from trafficing in seats only in front of the entrance to a theater in New York Manager A. M. Palmer of the Garden Theater tonight stole a march on the army of speculators who have been doing a rushing business in "Trilby" tickets for the last three weeks. All five of the doors of the Garden Theater, including three that are customarily used only as exits, were opened and ticket-takers stationed at each entrance. This compelled the ticket speculators to retire to a considerable distance from the theater, mitigating the nuisance to a great extent. Mr. Palmer proposes to fight the speculators to the end.

Heavy Shipment of Bonds.

A large quantity of bonds is being shipped to London on every steamer. Several firms have lately made very large consignments, and the clerical forces of these firms are barely able to handle the work on mail days. A great variety of bonds is being shipped, mostly old issues, however. Southern railway bonds are being taken by London in quite considerable quantity. The arbitrage houses say that the balance of transactions is resulting in the shipment of considerable stock abroad.

Painters' Strike Quickly Won.

Twelve thousand painters and color mixers employed in the mills of the National Wall Paper company in New York, Brooklyn, and New Brunswick, N. J., went on strike today because the trust refused to promise them steady employment for at least eleven months of the year. The companies capitulated during the day and the men got what they asked for.

Jealousy Causes Murder and Suicide.

James Herbert, a clerk in a wholesale shoe and leather house, killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor early today. Then he fled from the house, and no trace was found of him until two hours later, when his body was hauled out of the East River with his throat cut. Jealousy was the cause of the double tragedy.

ITS THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

Young Men's Christian Association Convention Starts Tomorrow.

Springfield, Mass., May 6.—The thirty-first international Young Men's Christian Association convention of North America will be held in this city, commencing tomorrow, and continuing till next Monday. The convention will organize at the State Street Baptist Church. At the close of the first meeting a welcome meeting will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. During the entire session of the convention the third floor of the building will be given up to the exhibit of the educational department, contributions having been received from associations in all the States and provinces of this country and from various parts of the world. There will also be an historical library exhibit, illustrating the history of the growth of the associations by the literature at the different periods of their growth. The athletic exhibition Friday afternoon will be the first ever held at an international convention. There will be 1,000 delegates, representing railroad, city, and college associations.

D. L. Moody will address the convention Saturday and Sunday of the convention week, his first appearance before a convention for sixteen years. Among other speakers will be President J. M. Coulter, D. D., of Lake Forest University, Illinois. Among the prominent Secretaries who will occupy a high place in the convention will be L. M. Messer, General Secretary for Chicago.

Other exhibits in addition to those of the educational department will be those of the historical library of the International committee, the Springfield Training School, and the Chicago Training School and Western Secretarial Institute. Among the most interesting addresses will be that of Gen. O. O. Howard on "Christian Work in the Army."

The twenty-fifth annual conference of the General Secretaries will take place in Hartford from the 13th to the 16th. The officers of the International committee are as follows: F. B. Pratt, Chairman, New York City; Thomas Cochran, Vice-Chairman, St. Paul, Minn.; F. B. Schenck, Treasurer, New York City; and Richard Morse, General Secretary, New York City.

TO ABANDON UNION WITH CANADA.

Whiteway Party at St. Johns, N. F., Ready to Drop Confederation Plans.

St. Johns, N. F., May 6.—The Whiteway party is getting ready to abandon confederation with Canada. A majority is opposed to union on any terms, while the remainder fear to face the constituencies. Many members admit Canada's terms are not what they expected, and the delegates to Canada are criticised for leaving Ottawa before concluding the negotiations. Since they left the situation has materially altered. The official press intimates the likelihood of the introduction of a policy of retrenchment so as to bring the expenditures within $1,000,000. There will be an increase of taxation of luxuries to provide a fund to meet the present difficulties and to pay interest on the public debt and the increased obligations necessitated by the completion of the railway. Newfoundland bonds in London have advanced 8 points since the negotiations with Canada opened.

BANQUET FOR JUDGE J. W. SHOWALTER.

It Is Tendered by His Brethren in Beta Theta Pi.

John W. Showalter, recently appointed Judge of the United States Federal Court, was tendered a banquet last night at the Union League club by the Chicago Alumni club of Beta Theta Pi, his college fraternity. Judge Showalter has for thirty years been a member of the fraternity, and his justly earned distinction was the subject of many congratulatory speeches. The table was tastily spread with sweet peas and pink and blue ribbons. W. A. Hamilton, President of the club, officiated as toastmaster. H. S. Boutell spoke at some length on the eminent merits of the guest. Among the others present were R. K. Reilly, E. S. Beck, A. D. Rich Jr., W. H. January, Prof. Lee, Frank Scott, H. O. Louden, E. M. Smith, R. F. Pettibone, E. E. Billow, R. M. Shaw, Brodie Davis, Fred Babcock, M. H. Dey, C. M. Coleman, W. K. Morehead, J. A. Binhaus, and J. S. Goodwin.

KANSAS WHEAT IS IN BAD SHAPE.

Unfavorable Weather Renders One-Third of the Acreage Worthless.

Topeka, Kas., May 6.—[Special.]—Secretary Coburn today issued the first crop report of the season, showing the conditions as they existed April 30:

Winter wheat—The acreage sown last fall is estimated as having been 40,064,137 acres, or about 11 per cent less than that sown the preceding year. By unfavorable weather conditions 33 per cent of this has been rendered practically worthless, and at least 47 per cent of it will be planted to other crops. The only counties venturing to report winter wheat as in good or fair condition are Atchison, Brown, Dickinson, Douglass, Franklin, Johnston, Linn, Marshall, Miami, and Nemaha, and even in some of them it is evident such conditions are found only in limited districts.

Spring wheat—Acreage of spring wheat is put in at 20 per cent less than one year ago, and the present average condition is given as 70 per cent.

PITTSBURG HAS A MURDER MYSTERY.

Isaac Jope, a Hotel Clerk, Found Dying in the Basement.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—Isaac Jope, night clerk at the First Avenue Hotel, was found murdered in the basement of the hotel this morning. He had been beaten on the head with an iron bar, and though still alive when found died soon after. He carried the money of the hotel in his pockets, and this was no doubt the object of the crime, as he was robbed and left dying on the floor. Five arrests have been made and others will follow, though there is little evidence upon which to work.

TO REBUILD THE RAYMOND HOTEL.

Bonds for $300,000 Will Be Issued Probably at Pasadena, Cal.

Pasadena, Cal., May 6.—The matter of rebuilding the Raymond Hotel is not settled, but will result probably in an issue of bonds for $300,000, of which Mr. Walter Raymond will take $100,000 and the citizens the rest at 5 per cent. Construction on the old site will be started probably at once, the new building to be opened Jan. 1, 1896.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

BEALE FOR THE LAW.

MAYOR SWIFT APPOINTS HIM TO BE THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Aldermen Confirm the Nomination, Also That of Philip Maas to Be City Collector and of Edward Westman to Be Gas Inspector—Reform Rules for the Council Are Sent Scurrying Back to the Committee—Mayor Swift's First Veto—Other Business Before the City Fathers.

Corporation Counsel.. WILLIAM G. BEALE
City Collector.................PHILIP MAAS
Gas Inspector........EDWARD WESTMAN

Mayor Swift submitted the foregoing names to the Council last evening, and they were confirmed and their bonds approved. Mr. Beale's bond was $5,000 and the sureties were E. S. Isham and J. S. Cooper. Mr. Maas' bond was $250,000, with John Buehler, C. Herman Plautz, and Jacob Birk as sureties. Mr. Westman's bond was $10,000, with W. S. Hussander, G. L. Nelson, and C. W. Johnson as sureties. Mr. Beale's appointment has been under consideration for several days. He was at first opposed to taking the place, and did not give his acceptance to the Mayor until late yesterday afternoon.

All the hope and promise of reforming the practices of the Council through the adoption of new rules and all the worry and tact exercised by Ald. Mann and his committee to get them through the Council have gone for naught. The Aldermen reconsidered the vote by which forty-three of the new rules were adopted at the previous meeting and sent the whole report back to the committee. This was not accomplished, however, until after an exciting fight, which wound up in a clash between the Mayor and "Big Joe" Lammers of the Fifteenth Ward. Lammers was not satisfied with a ruling of the Chair and attempted to bluff the Mayor into recognizing him. He persistently and loudly appealed to the Chair to try to get in a motion for an appeal. But Mayor Swift wielded the gavel with such vehement persistence that Ald. Lammers' loud and bullish voice was so mixed up with the clatter made on the desk that only those in the vicinity of his seat could tell what he was trying to say. The Mayor had recognized Ald. Stanwood, when Lammers got up, and firmly told the Fifteenth Ward Alderman his proposition was not in order.

When Ald. Butler called up the report of the Committee on Rules Ald. Schendorf quickly followed with a motion to reconsider the action of the Council in adopting the forty-three rules. Ald. Mann was on the alert and shot in a point of order that the Council could not reconsider, but held that all changes of the previous action must be made by amendments, and that each rule would have to be amended and knocked out separately, if such were the object. Ald. Noble, whom Mayor Swift had temporarily called to the chair, sustained the position taken by Ald. Mann and held the Schendorf motion out of order. This stirred up Ald. Lawler. He appealed from the decision of the Chair and wanted to know on what authority the Chair based his decision. He said that under Rule 64 of the new rules the question as to whether the Council could undo the work of a preceding meeting was regulated, but that rule had not been passed.

Ald. Mann said when the report of the committee came before the Council at the previous meeting he made the motion first that the entire rules be read, but that some of the gentlemen now opposing him insisted on the rules being read one at a time and, unless objected to, would be considered as adopted. He said the vote could be reconsidered by which any one rule was passed, but not for the entire set of rules.

Mann and Lawler Have a Spat.

"Can you state any authorities to bear you out on your point?" asked Ald. Lawler.

"It never has been my distinguished honor to serve in Congress, nor am I putting in my time attempting by demagogy to capture the votes of the laborers of this city," retorted Ald. Mann, while the galleries hissed.

"I want to say this," came back Ald. Lawler, "that when I am among gentlemen I will try to behave myself as a gentleman, but I serve notice that, if there are any personalities brought in here, I will make it hot for any one who uses them in this Council against me."

Ald. O'Neill, just after Ald. Butler had called up the committee report, tried to get in a motion to suspend the rules under which the Council was acting, but was not recognized. This was evidently part of the program, as Ald. Noble, just after Lawler had made his remarks, made this statement: "The new rules have not been adopted; the rules under which we are working have been temporarily suspended——"

"No! No! No!" shouted several Aldermen.

Madden Tries to Untangle It.

Ald. Madden attempted to untangle the situation. He said he was a member of the committee that reported the rules to the Council and was in favor of the passage of the new rules.

"I am also in favor," continued he, "of giving a free and open expression of opinion as to whether these rules ought to be adopted by every member of the Council. I believe every member voted for every rule adopted. It is parliamentary usage the world over that wherever a legislative or deliberative body adopts a measure at one meeting that body has the right to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted at the next meeting. The motion made by the gentleman from the Twenty-second Ward is a proper motion. I never saw a point of order raised similar to the one just raised here, and I never saw such a ruling. I differ from the chair upon his ruling and hope he will allow the motion to be put before the house. It would be preposterous to assume that a body having the power to take a certain line of action that that same body would not have the power to reconsider its action. There is no question but it is proper for the Council to reconsider the vote by which the rules were passed."

Motion to Table Is Lost.

Ald. Mann withdrew his point of order and Ald. O'Neill moved to table the motion of Schoendorf to reconsider. This was lost by a vote of 27 yeas to 35 nays, as follows:

YEAS.

Ballard,	Marrenner,	Judah,
Hepburn,	Madden,	Doerr,
Carter,	Hambleton,	Kahler,
Campbell,	Stanwood,	Holman,
Mugler,	Haas (15),	Schermann,
Lenke,	Manierre,	Chapman,
Milne,	Schlake,	Butler,
Noble,	Greenacre,	Mann,
Kent,	Chadwick,	O'Neill.—27.

NAYS.

Coughlin,	Best,	Deist,
Martin,	Stuckart,	Cooke,
Haas (7),	Slepicka,	Bennett,
Rohde,	Bidwill,	Engel,
Keats,	Lammers,	O'Connor,
Revere,	Mahony,	Powers,
Lawler,	Ehlert,	Hartwick,
Brachtendorf,	Hoyer,	Schendorf,
Maltby,	Larson,	Weisbrod,
Currier,	Foster,	Bigane,
Sayle,	Mulcahy,	McCarthy—35.
Merchant,	Utesch,	

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Gleason,	Watson,	Brennan,
Finkler,	Howard,	Shepherd—6.

Ald. Manierre raised the point of order that as the Council was working under the old rules Rule 52 required a two-third vote for suspension. Ald. Mann held that the old rules did not apply, as the motion to temporarily adopt the old rules provided that they should be enforced until the question of new rules came up. Then the roll was called on Schendort's motion to reconsider, and it carried on a vote of 36 yeas and 26 nays, Ald. Chadwick changing his position and voting to reconsider. Ald. Madden moved to refer the report back to the committee and Ald. Powers moved to table this motion. It was carried on a vote of 37 yeas and 26 nays after a lot of talk and various motions. Then Ald. McCarthy moved to file the committee report and Ald. Manierre got in a motion to recommit.

There was considerable confusion and Mayor Swift, who took the chair about this time, called for a viva voce vote. The affirmative was rather weak, but when he called for the negative the opposition seemed confused and few Aldermen voted "no," it apparently being the intention to ask for a roll-call, but this was not done until after the Mayor had declared the motion carried. It was then Ald. Lammers became excited and attempted to get in a motion for an appeal.

Mayor Swift sent his first veto message to the Council last evening. It was as follows:

I return herewith without my approval an order passed by your honorable body April 29, 1895, that the Commissioner of Public Works be hereby instructed to order the Illinois Central railroad company to construct an elevated iron foot bridge across its right of way, between the north line of Van Buren street and the south line of Congress street, at such point as agreed upon between the Commissioner and the railroad company and of such design and character as the Commissioner of Public Works shall approve of. The manner in which the city should deal with the claims asserted by the Illinois Central railroad company upon what is called the Lake Front demands the most serious consideration. By the ordinance of June 7, 1852, this company was authorized in a general way to maintain railway tracks, etc., from the north line of Randolph street to Twelfth street, subject to a number of conditions. Those which are important for present purposes are as follows:

First—That the company should maintain a fence along the western line of its right of way sufficient to "prevent animals from straying upon or obstructing its tracks and secure persons and property from damages."

Second—"That the company shall construct such suitable gates at proper places at the ends of streets which are now or may be hereafter laid out, as may be required by the Common Council, to afford safe access to the lake."

A requirement such as is contemplated by the order under consideration that the company should construct an elevated iron foot bridge across its right of way between the north line of Van Buren street and the south line of Congress street might possibly be construed as an acceptance of such work as a discharge of the company's obligation to afford free access to the lake, as provided in the ordinance of 1852. But whether such action of the Council would ultimately and certainly have the effect to deprive the people of free access to the lake to which they are entitled, it is an experiment that need not and therefore ought not be tried. Under color of an ordinance passed Sept. 15, 1890, granting the temporary use of the Lake-Front to the World's Columbian Exposition, that corporation by an agreement with the railroad company erected a bridge or viaduct over the tracks of the Illinois Central railroad company at Van Buren street. This structure, which was obviously for the benefit of the railroad company, still remains there, although the time for its removal has expired.

The time has now come when the city should vigorously assert all the rights of its citizens to free access to the lake, and in my judgment no partial or half-hearted measures should be employed to that end. As a condition precedent to any further dealings with the Illinois Central railroad in respect to any use of the Lake-Front, it should be required to take down the present bridge or viaduct on Van Buren street and provide a convenient means of access to the lake by gates or otherwise opposite the end of each street, as provided by the ordinance of 1852. I venture to suggest that the whole subject of the relative rights of the public and the railway company upon the Lake-Front should be fully and carefully investigated under the authority of the Council, and I assure you that such measures as may be devised protecting the interests of all concerned will meet my approval, but I do not feel justified without such investigation in approving measures of doubtful or uncertain public benefit, and which have no connection with any general well devised scheme for the protection of the interests of the public.

GEO. B. SWIFT.

Hepburn Criticises the Mayor.

Ald. Hepburn moved that the vote by which the order passed be reconsidered. This prevailed and then Mr. Hepburn said:

I want to say I am astonished at the lack of knowledge of the situation shown by the Mayor and the lack of knowledge of the status of affairs down there. The Mayor knows or he ought to know that the Van Buren street bridge was ordered down by this Council, and it should have been attended to and would have been attended to if the Council had attended to its duties. The Mayor knows, or he ought to know, that no streets run down to that right of way there. I don't know where the Mayor's information comes from, but in view of getting at the matter I move it be sent to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds.

The Council concurred.

Controller Wetherell submitted an ordinance that an appropriation of $50,000 be made for the support of the Smallpox Hospital, the previous appropriation having been exhausted. The matter was referred to the Finance committee.

Ald. Lawler introduced an ordinance that all mechanics and skilled and unskilled laborers employed by the several departments of the city government shall be permitted to stop work at 12 o'clock noon every Saturday. It went to the Finance committee.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an ordinance regrading the speed of street cars operated by electricity. The ordinance provides for a penalty of not less than $100 or more than $200 for any corporation operating such street cars at a higher rate of speed than ten miles an hour. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

For Another Street Railway.

Ald. Best introduced an ordinance granting permission to the Chicago and Worth Street railroad company to operate a street railroad propelled by either cable power, electric, compressed air, or gas motor for a period of thirty years along the following right of way:

On Kedzie avenue from Eighty-seventh street to Thirty-first street, and on Thirty-first street from Hamlin avenue to Troy street; on Troy street from Thirty-first street to Twenty-third street; on Twenty-third street from Troy to Lincoln street; on Lincoln street from Twenty-third street to Thirteenth street, in Thirteenth street from Lincoln street to Morgan street, in Morgan street from Thirteenth street to Monroe street, in Hamlin avenue from Thirty-first street to Sixteenth street, in Sixteenth street from Hamlin avenue to West Forty-first street, in West Forty-first street from Sixteenth street to Harrison street, in Harrison street from West Forty-first street to city limits, in Seventy-first street from Hyman avenue east to Woodlawn avenue, in Sixty-third street from Central Park avenue to Hyman avenue, in Hyman avenue from Seventy-first to Eighty-seventh, on Columbus avenue from Kedzie avenue to Central Park avenue, in Eighty-third street from Central Park avenue to Crawford avenue, in Crawford avenue from Central Park avenue to Eighty-seventh, in Ninety-fifth street from Michigan avenue to Western.

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

To Solve the Lake-Front Question.

Ald. Madden introduced this order, which was passed:

Ordered that the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds be and it is hereby requested to enter into negotiations with the Secretary, trustees, the Illinois Central railroad company, and the drainage contractors with a view to bringing about, if possible, a solution of the proposed Lake-Front Park question.

Ald. Chapman called up the ordinance directing the Corporation Counsel to institute the necessary proceedings to compel the North Chicago Street railroad company to extend its cable tracks in North Clark street to Diversey avenue, and it was passed on a vote of 60 to 1. The Council also passed the ordinance of the West Chicago Street railroad company authorizing it to extend its trolley line on West Chicago avenue from Kedzie avenue to the boulevard, an addition of three blocks.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an order directing the City Controller to report how much of the gross receipts have been paid into the City Treasury by the Chicago Economic Fuel Gas company according to the provisions of its ordinance of Dec. 22, 1890.

Ald. Chapman introduced an order extending the water mains in North Clark street from Devon avenue to Indian Boundary road. The order was passed.

Ald. Chapman also introduced an order that the water mains be extended in Evanston avenue from Grand avenue to Greenleaf avenue. The order was passed.

NEW MEMBERS OF SWIFT'S CABINET.

Short Biographies of W. G. Beale, Philip Maas, and Edward Westman.

William Gerrish Beale, the new Corporation Counsel, is the son of William and Lucinda Beale, and was born at Winthrop, Me., Sept. 10, 1854. He was educated at Waterville Classical School, Hallowell Classical Academy, and Bowdoin College, all in Maine. Immediately after he graduated he came to Chicago and became the Principal of the Hyde Park High School. In the meanwhile he studied law and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. For many years he has been a member of the firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale and has been actively engaged in many cases of importance. He was one of the attorneys in the last stages of the litigation on the estate of Walter L. Newberry and in the great foreclosure suit of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railway company before Judge Gresham. He at one time was President of the Board of Education and declined to be a member of the board for a second term. He is a member of the Chicago, Union, Union League, Literary, and Washington Park clubs, and frequently has been an officer or director in them.

Edward Westman was appointed Gas Inspector as a representative of the Swedish Republicans. He was born in Princeton, Ill., and came to Chicago fourteen years ago. He has a furniture store in Chicago avenue. Six years ago he organized the Cook County Central Republican club and was elected President and did excellent wark in naturalizing foreign-born Swedish citizens. Two years ago he conceived the idea of organizing the Swedish Republican State League. He was elected President. Mr. Westman is an advising member of the Republican State committee. He was prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for City Clerk this spring. He is 33 years old.

Philip Maas, the new City Collector, is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of Chicago for the last forty years. He was strongly indorsed for the position, some of those urging his appointment being Chris Strassheim, George A. Weis, Judge Brentano, Rudolph Brand, and James H. Gilbert. He is the Secretary of the Waldheim Cemetery company and a heavy stockholder in the Northwestern Brewing company. He lives in the Twenty-fifth Ward, and is a member of a number of German societies.

SHOT AT BY A WOMAN

MAN WHO LIKES TO FLIRT NEARLY LOSES HIS LIFE.

Aaron E. Perrin, Owner of a Furnishing Goods Store in the Lexington Hotel, Annoys Mrs. Wilson and the Latter Tries to Kill Him—Her Bullet Goes Wide of the Mark—West Side Saloonkeepers Arrested for Violating the Midnight Closing Order—General Police News.

Persistent flirtation on the part of a man who said to a TRIBUNE reporter he was James Adams of the Lexington Hotel, but who gave his name to the police as Aaron E. Perrin, came near costing him his life last night. Mrs. Ernest Wilson, who resented the man's advances, fired a shot at him, but the bullet went wide of its mark and lodged in the floor. Mrs. Wilson is the wife of Ernest Wilson, proprietor of the Economy Bakery, No. 185 Twenty-second street, and a branch at State and Twenty-second streets. The shooting occurred in the former place shortly before 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Wilson is a handsome brunette, 22 years old, and together with two women clerks has charge of the Twenty-second street store, while her husband attends to the business of his State street place. In speaking of the affair shortly after the shooting she said:

"At 9 o'clock this man came in here and began to be offensive. He asked for ice cream, and said to give him four dishes, one for himself and the other three for me and the two clerks here. Then turning to one of the clerks he said: 'Ain't she a pretty little thing?' I told him we did not keep ice cream; if he wanted some he would have to go next door to the restaurant. But he still persisted in annoying me, and after I had threatened to send for my husband he still refused to leave the store. Then I went to my room back of the store, got my revolver, and told him I would shoot him if he did not go. He said he was not afraid of my revolver nor my husband. I sent one of the clerks to get an officer. An officer came and put the man out. I never saw him before in my life. The girls were pretty badly scared, and we were talking about the affair when the man came back again and began to grin and make faces at me through the window.

"Then he came in and asked for 10 cents' worth of rolls. I only had five cents' worth and wrapped them up, and told him that was all I had, but he kept on talking and said he would like to have 10 cents' worth of that revolver I had. All this time he crowded me in the rear part of the store and I rushed back in the room again and fired a shot at him."

The shooting created considerable excitement in the vicinity. A crowd collected in the street and the police were obliged to lock the doors of the store until a patrol-wagon arrived, when Perrin was taken to the station and booked for disorderly conduct. He was released on bail. Mrs. Wilson went to the station with her husband and was bailed out.

Perrin refused to talk of the case.

"This thing will be settled in the morning all right," he said. "I have plenty of influential friends, and I will come out all right."

Perrin is one of the owners of a men's furnishing store in the Lexington Hotel. The news of the arrest spread quickly and created considerable comment among the hotel guests.

MUST PAY THEIR FARE HEREAFTER.

Policemen in Citizen's Clothes No Longer Get Free Rides on the West Side.

Policemen who travel in citizen's clothes will probably have to pay their street car fare hereafter when they ride on West Side cars. There was dissatisfaction and some chagrin expressed at the Desplaines Street Station last night on account of this state of affairs. There was some speculation, too, as to what could have been the cause of it. One of the men from Desplaines street, who has been carrying a little book with street car passes in it, went to the offices of the West Chicago Street railway company yesterday to get the book renewed, but was told it would not be renewed. The policeman asked why, but the clerk could not tell him.

The question that makes the policemen worry is, Was the action of the street car company a response to instructions from the Mayor or Chief Badenoch? One policeman suggested that it might be a preliminary to the general order which is expected to make such great gaps in the police ranks.

J. CLARK IS THROWN DOWN-STAIRS.

Would-Be Guest of a Lodging-House Is Roughly Treated.

James Clark, aged 40, went into the Ironside lodging house at No. 134 West Madison street last night at 9 o'clock. The office of the lodging house is on the second floor. A few miutes after Clark went up he came down again. He came down without much regard to the steps, and landed on the sidewalk in a heap. Officers King and Uhlmacher picked him up and sent him to the County Hospital, where it was discovered he had a broken arm and a score of bruises. The clerks of the place, Charles L. Algeo and Herman Wagner, were arrested. They said Clark was talking so loud other guests could not sleep and they had to throw him down-stairs.

HOUSE OF W. O. TEGTMEYER ROBBED.

Thieves Enter While the Family Is Absent and Carry Off the Goods.

Burglars entered the residence of W. O. Tegtmeyer, No. 1833 Belmont avenue, the evening of April 29 and carried away goods valued at $140. Mr. Tegtmeyer and family had gone out for the evening and the thieves raided the dwelling during their absence. Capt. Schuettler of the Sheffield Avenue Station has made every effort to recover the stolen property, but so far has been unsuccessful. Mr. Tegtmeyer has offered $100 reward for the return of the stolen goods.

EXPLOSION BLOWS OUT STORE FRONT.

Gasoline Causes a Blaze on the West Side—Similar Accident Before.

An explosion, caused by gasoline, almost wrecked and set fire to a picture frame store at No. 506 West Twelfth street about 7 o'clock last evening. A loud report, heard all over the neighborhood, was followed by a crash of broken glass and timbers on the sidewalk. The explosion blew the front end of the store out and set the whole interior in flames. Mr. Robinson, the proprietor, claimed it was an incendiary fire, and some people living up-stairs said they had detected the smell of coal oil before the explosion. Last winter the same building was fired in the same way. Robinson had a light stock in the store and the loss was not heavy.

HAS AN ALLEGED FORGER IN TOW.

A. J. Whiteman, an Ex-Mayor of Duluth, Being Taken to San Francisco.

Policeman Whitaker of San Francisco arrived in the city last night having in custody A. J. Whiteman. The latter was arrested in New York two weeks ago on a charge of forgery. The officer is taking him back to San Francisco, where the offense, it is said, was committed. Whiteman is 35 years old. Four years ago, it is said, he was Mayor of Duluth, and he has also been a member for several terms of the Minnesota Legislature. Several months ago Whiteman, it is said, while in San Francisco tried to induce the Nevada Bank to cash a forged check for $500. Whiteman was arrested in Detroit, but managed to secure his release, only to be rearrested in Gotham.

WEST SIDE SALOON MEN ARRESTED.

Several Violators of the Midnight Closing Order Taken In.

A number of West Side saloonkeepers were arrested last night by the police of Desplaines Street Station for failing to obey the midnight closing order sent out last week. The warrants for these violations were issued yesterday morning, and the police kept dropping in during the evening and until late at night with the men who did not heed the notice to close in good hours. One arrest was made for keeping music in a saloon. The following are those arrested:

Edward Garrity, No. 45 South Union.
Dennis Foley, No. 196 West Madison.
Charles Sparozich, No. 129 West Madison.
John E. Stauffer, corner Sangamon and Fulton.
Patrick Hawley, No. 278 West Lake.
Joseph Moran, No. 260 West Lake.
Edward Hill, No. 99 West Madison.
Simon Tuckhorn, No. 103 West Madison.
Peter McCarthy, No. 254 South Halsted.
Thomas O'Connor, No. 50 South Halsted.
William Barnes, No. 326 West Madison.
Henry E. Barkley, No. 292 West Madison.

Dan Gannon, No. 255 South Halsted street, was arrested on the charge of having music in his place.

Fire Does $2,000 Damage.

Fire occurred in the hay and feed store of Knoke & Groll at Halsted and Superior streets yesterday evening at 7 o'clock. A 2-11 alarm was sent in on it. The fire, however, did not do much damage. The rear of the building, which is a five-story brick structure, was occupied by the Florence Feather Duster company. The loss to Knoke & Groll was $800 and to the other firm $500. The damage to the building was estimated at $700.

BENEDICT ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

Defaulting Treasurer Taylor's Brother-in-Law Taken to South Dakota.

H. M. Benedict, brother-in-law of W. W. Taylor, the defaulting State Treasurer of South Dakota, was arrested in this city Saturday by D. Robertson, Assistant General Superintendent of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency. The arrest was made on a requisition from the Governor of South Dakota charging Benedict with conspiracy in aiding and abetting Taylor's escape from the State and the country and with grand larceny, the latter charge being based on an allegation that Benedict assisted in disposing of some of the money stolen from the State by Taylor. The Pinkertons were employed in the case by the Attorney-General of South Dakota. Mr. Robertson heard Benedict was in Chicago several weeks ago and subsequently that he had gone to New York. Last Friday afternoon Mr. Robertson learned Benedict was at the Leland and had been there for a week. He detailed two men to shadow him and started a third to Springfield to have the extradition papers signed. The messenger returned with the Governor's warrant at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The arrest was made at 6 o'clock by Mr. Robertson, and at 6:30 Benedict was on a train in charge of two Pinkerton operators on his way to Pierre, S. D., by way of St. Paul. Benedict was not arrested at the Leland, but in Twenty-third street. Mr. Robertson had two assistants with him and a carriage near at hand. Benedict made no resistance when the warrant was shown him, but entered the carriage quietly and was driven to the depot. He is 26 years old and his parents live in Veronica, N. Y. W. W. Taylor is still at large. He is supposed to be in one of the Central American republics. A press telegram from Pierre says Sheriff Price left yesterday morning to meet Benedict and the detectives having him in custody.

IT SELLS GOOD MONEY BELOW COST.

The Fair Disposes of $5 Gold Pieces for $4.75—Catching Special Sale.

Fifty people were in line all day yesterday at the Fair buying $5 gold pieces for $4.75 and $1 silver pieces for 90 cents. It had been advertised Sunday that 1,000 $5 gold pieces and 1,000 $1 silver pieces would be sold on these terms providing people brought the even change. The object, as advertised, was to demonstrate to the Illinois State Senate that the Fair was not afraid to sell things at or below cost.

For convenience a cashier's desk was moved to the first landing of the main staircase, and the customers came up one staircase and, after being waited on, went down the other. The people in line were mostly women, and devoted at least 50 cents' worth of time to making a quarter. Every note had to be closely scanned and every coin rung on the counter. Questions were asked, jokes were cracked, and stories told. The sale began at 9 a. m. and at 11 a. m. only 300 pieces had been sold. Of course they were all gold pieces.

Times are still hard enough, but not many people would stand in line an hour for 10 cents. As a demonstration of the Fair's legal right, and as an advertisement, the scheme was a shining success, and was well worth the $350 it cost.

LOSS AT GLEN HAZEL IS $1,000,000.

Blaze Thought to Have Been of Incendiary Origin—Conflagration in Buffalo.

Bradford, Pa., May 6.—The losses from yesterday's fire at Glen Hazel will mount up to an enormous sum. They include a large sawmill owned by D. S. Dolliver of Ridgway, a lumber yard owned by Elias Deemer of Williamsport, together with ten million feet of lumber. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss of lumber, coal, and freight revenue will not fall short of $1,000,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 6.—Fire early this morning destroyed M. Strauss & Son's tannery, Postal Station A, Groben's coal yard, barns, several freight cars, two dwellings, a number of horses, and a large amount of stock in East Buffalo. The loss is estimated at $250,000, with $125,000 insurance.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The damage to the State House by the recent fire was not so serious as was at first supposed. Secretary of State Hinrichsen has just completed the repairs made necessary and the total cost is $362.

Springfield, O., May 6.—Yellow Springs, population 1,500, eight miles southwest, had a bad fire today. Little & Co.'s hominy flake mills, Middleton & Co.'s livery stable, and Beckert's carriage shop, and other buildings were burned. The loss is $20,000. Harry Pierce of the Springfield Fire Department, Henry Johnson, and Thomas Lockheart of Yellow Springs were badly hurt.

CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

The Rev. E. P. and Mrs. Mary Livermore's Fiftieth Year of Married Life.

Melrose, Mass., May 6.—Numerous telegrams of congratulation were received today by the Rev. E. P. Livermore and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Their golden wedding celebration occurred at their residence here, where a reception was also held. Mrs. Livermore, who was born in Boston in 1821, is of Welsh descent. Her father was active in the war of 1812. Her husband is a well-known Universalist minister, and as their tastes and aims are similar they have worked together happily and effectively. They were in Chicago in 1857, where they published the Universalist organ of the Mississippi Valley. While teaching a lot of plantation slaves in Virginia before the war Mrs. Livermore became a pronounced abolitionist, and took a prominent part in assisting the Union troops in that struggle. Since the war she has been best known as associated with the woman's suffrage movement.

OLD COAL FIRM GOES OUT OF BUSINESS.

The W. L. Scott Company Turns Over Its Chicago Interests to O. S. Richardson & Co.

The W. L. Scott Coal company, one of the largest and oldest coal firms doing business in Chicago, has discontinued its local office and leased its docks and transferred its business in the West to the firm of O. S. Richardson & Co. The latter firm has moved its office from No. 56 La Salle street to the offices formerly occupied by the W. L. Scott company at No. 225 Dearborn street.

The change has occasioned considerable talk among coal dealers, as it is one of the most important changes of recent years. Representatives of both firms say the change is made for united benefit, as it will increase the business of both and greatly reduce expenses. Mr. Richardson said last night: "The W. L. Scott company has not abandoned its business here in the strict sense of the word. It has simply transferred it to us under an agreement which will prove profitable to both. Our business will be greatly increased, and the W. L. Scott company will probably ship twice as much coal to the Northwest as formerly. We will handle its product exclusively."

CASE OF A MAN WHO WAS PETRIFIED.

William Libbett's Condition Almost Without a Pathological Parallel.

Monterey, Cal., May 6.—The death in this city of William Libbetts ended a case which is almost without a parallel in medical history. He was a sufferer from dropsy, but the peculiarity is that he was in a state of partial petrifaction. His body was as rigid as a stone, the pricking of a needle made no indentation in the flesh, and all the powers of sensation had disappeared. The physicians pronounced it myxodedema. In this disease the organs of the body partially disappear or ossify, causing a condition similar to petrifaction.

DR. SEELYE CANNOT RECOVER HEALTH.

His Physicians Make That Statement About His Condition.

Amherst, Mass., May 6.—The condition of Dr. Julius H. Seelye, ex-President of Amherst College, was critical last night. Dr. Edward Hitchcock said that any improvement in his health would be impossible. His nervous system is exhausted.

RAINS FOLLOW HAIL.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE BY STORMS WEST AND SOUTH.

Remarkable Fall of Hail in Nebraska and Kansas—Cloudburst Devastates the Town of Herington, Kas.—Drought in Indiana and Ohio, the Worst in Years, Broken by Copious Showers—Rainstorm Causes a Serious Cave-In of a Milwaukee Sewer and Floods Basements.

Omaha, Neb., May 6.—[Special.]—Not since 1882 has Omaha been visited by so severe a hail-storm as that which prevailed from 5:15 to 5:45 this afternoon. Heavy clouds, borne by a cool wind, came up from the southeast, and after dropping rain for a few minutes the black clouds began to precipitate hail. It came in three showers, with short intermissions, the stones getting heavier all the while. The bombardment of roofs was terrific, but because the wind was not strong the east and south sides of buildings, save in the southern part of the city, were comparatively free from harm. Skylights in every place suffered seriously. The skylight over the wide court of the Bee Building was punctured in nine places. Those in the City hall, library building, Barker Hotel, Millard Hotel, and other buildings were similarly broken. About half the glass in all the greenhouses in the path of the storm was shattered.

The brunt of the storm passed over the eastern and middle portion of the city. Many electric light globes that were not covered with hoods were sent in pieces to the ground. The streets were strewn with leaves that had been stripped from the trees, while great drifts of hail stones lodged against the curbstones, where they lay for hours after the storm had subsided. People on the streets easily found shelter from the pelting, but it was a hard matter to get horses under cover. Hundreds of them were driven upon the sidewalks and into the doors of stores and office buildings, and while the fury of the storm was at its height the business streets were bordered by carriages and vehicles of all sorts occupying the sidewalks with the horses in shelter.

Reports by wire indicate the storm was general in the State, doing much damage.

Cyclone and Hailstorm in Wisconsin.

Stevens Point, Wis., May 6.—A cyclone passed over the southeastern part of town last night and swept along for a mile, tearing up trees and overturning outbuildings. Two or three inches of rain fell in as many hours.

Mukwonago, Wis., May 6.—The storm last night was unprecedented in this section of the country. One thousand window lights were broken by hail in the village. Residents of the Town of Vernon report all crops cut to the ground. Fruit trees were in blossom and are now ruined.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6.—[Special.]—The severe rain-storm which passed over the city last night caused a serious cave-in in the big intercepting sewer or tunnel which runs through Washington avenue. Sixty feet of the street from gutter to gutter is washed away. The hole is twenty feet deep. The tunnel was filled with the dirt of the street and the entire sewerage system of the western and northern parts of the city has been rendered useless. The heavy rain which fell last night and this afternoon caused thousands of dollars' damage in those sections of the city, as the water backed up in the sewers flooding the cellars.

Drowned in a Kansas Cloudburst.

Herington, Kas., May 6.—Herington was visited by a cloudburst last night. The town and surrounding country was flooded. Lime Creek, which has been dry for a year, was converted into a raging torrent, and houses, horses, cattle, and hogs were swept down stream. John Williams' house was carried away and the family narrowly escaped drowning. The house of Samuel McManus was also carried away and wrecked by striking a bridge. McManus escaped, but Mrs. McManus was drowned. Her body was found lodged in a tree in the park south of town this morning.

Emporia, Kas., May 6.—[Special.]—A terrific fall of hail occurred here this evening, which has probably injured the fruit crop considerably. But little wind accompanied the hail. The heaviest rain of the season followed, which was much needed. Crops in general will be greatly improved.

Drought Broken in Indiana.

Elkhart, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—The first rain, with a single exception, that has visited this section of Northern Indiana since last fall fell heavily here this afternoon, lasting nearly an hour. The condition of crops was becoming critical, and the rivers here are as low as they usually are in August. Such a condition is not known to have existed here before in fifty years. Wheat was badly scorched up to the time of today's rainfall.

Cleveland, O., May 6.—The long continued drought which has prevailed throughout Northern Ohio was broken today by heavy showers. The month just closed was the dryest in thirty years in this section of the State, there being practically no rain during the entire month.

Cloudburst in the South.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 6.—[Special.]—Dayton, Tenn., was visited today by a fearful cloudburst. The town was deluged and water flooded the stores and in raging torrents from swollen streams swept everything before it. Small buildings were overturned. Crops and fruit in the storm area, which was four miles in breadth by seven long, were destroyed. No lives are reported lost, although a barn in which some men had taken refuge was blown away.

Houston, Tex., May 6.—A regular waterspout fell in Eastern Texas yesterday. Miles of fencing was washed away at Nacogdoches. A bridge on Bonita Bayou was carried away. Enormous damage has been done. There are several bad washouts on the Aransas Pass road, and city railway travel is temporarily suspended. Several bridges and miles of fences have been swept away.

SUMMER TO CONTINUE FOR AWHILE.

Nothing on the Weather Map to Indicate an Impending Change.

A continuation of summer weather is promised for Chicago and vicinity. There is nothing on the weather man's map to indicate any great change from the condition which has existed for some days. It probably will be a trifle cooler, with an occasional shower. There is even a slight possibility of a thunderstorm within twenty-four hours.

In the seven days ending last night the temperature averaged 16° above the normal point. The heat wave has passed to the northeast and left in its wake the most beautiful kind of weather, with bright skies, cool winds, and the atmosphere purified with daily showers. The maximum temperature for yesterday was 74° at 5 p. m., and the minimum 64° at 3 a. m. The wind is from the south and will probably continue so for some days.

ABOUT THE SICK MEN IN WASHINGTON.

No Change in Mr. Hitt's Condition, but Mr. Gresham Is Better.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—There is no material change in Mr. Hitt's condition. The doctors left him about 11 p. m.

Secretary Gresham was better this morning.

Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, who is seriously ill at his hotel in this city, is reported to be resting easier today.

Rear-Admiral Almy, U. S. N., retired, is ill, and in view of his advanced age his family and friends are seriously alarmed over his condition.

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson will talk this afternoon before the River Forest Woman's club.

A Dante class, conducted by Mrs. R. W. McMahan, will be a new feature of the art and literary department of the Woman's club next year.

The State President, Mrs. Mary E. Holmes will meet this afternoon with the Nineteenth Ward Equal Suffrage club at No. 148 Throop street.

The Fortnightly will hold its annual meeting Saturday. For President the name of Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth has been proposed for re-election.

The Chicago Newspaper Women's club has been incorporated by Mrs. Laura Dayton Fessenden, Mrs. Grace D. Boylon, Mrs. Marion A. White, and Mrs. Celestia G. McKinnie. This new club is the resultant of a split in the Chicago Press League.

Under the patronage of the Amateur Musical club the Kneisel Quartet of Boston gave a recital yesterday afternoon at the Woman's club rooms. It was the last of a series of artistic recitals, and proved a brilliant termination to the most successful season in the club's history.

The art and music section of the Woodlawn Woman's club held its regular meeting in the Ryder Universalist Church, Sixty-fourth street and Sheridan avenue, yesterday. The two subjects, art and music, were discussed at length by the members of the club, of which there were about fifty present. A light luncheon was served at the adjournment of the meeting.

TALK ON ALL POINTS.

TO OVERHAUL INCOME TAX CASES FOR JUSTICE JACKSON.

Argument Is Begun for a Rehearing and One Speech Is Made and Another Begun—The Tennessee Justice the Only One Paying Much Attention—Senor Dupuy de Lome Is Presented to President Cleveland as Spain's Representative—Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—According to the records nine Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States heard the opening arguments today for and against the income tax law. Practically only one Justice was listening and only one was appealed to. If it were not generally known that Mr. Justice Jackson has the fate of the income tax in his own hands the scenes in court today would have explained matters at once.

The Tennessee Judge, being the next to the youngest in point of service, has the extreme seat on the right of the Chief Justice, corresponding to that occupied by Justice White at the other end of the long bench. In this way the Tennessee jurist was easily separated from the others and it was quite manifest he was the central figure in the whole proceedings. The other Justices, according to their custom, read and wrote letters, consulted books, and gave more or less languid attention, showing that they had not altered and would not change their opinions. Justice Jackson, however, gave close attention to the arguments and seemed to appreciate the fact that with him rested the disposition of millions of money. Other Justices left the bench temporarily to take a bite of lunch or a drink of water without troubling counsel, but when the Tennessee Judge left the bench it was noticeable that the speaker droned and slowed up perceptibly and brightened up when the all-powerful Justice returned to his seat.

Justice Jackson stood the ordeal well, though still showing the effects of his severe illness.

Two arguments are to be made for each side—by Attorney-General Olney and Assistant Attorney-General Whitney for the government and by W. D. Guthrie and Joseph Choate for the appellants, Messrs. Hyde and Pollock. Today Mr. Guthrie delivered his speech and Mr. Whitney began his, which he will finish tomorrow. The arguments will be closed Wednesday afternoon.

To Cover Points in Full.

Preliminaries having been disposed of, W. D. Guthrie, one of the attorneys for the appellants, Messrs. Hyde and Pollock, in the income tax cases, was recognized by the court to begin his arguments for a reconsideration. Before Mr. Guthrie began the Chief Justice stated the court had decided to permit counsel to go into all the questions involved.

Mr. Choate and Attorney-General Olney after consultation announced that five hours on each side would be sufficient, and this time was granted. Judge Wilson was also permitted on behalf of John G. Moore to file a brief in the present case. Mr. Guthrie said the question involved was a constitutional one and added in part:

The people are not to be deprived of inherited rights, such as are imbedded in our Constitution, by mere precedent or the technical application of the rule of stare decisis. The point of contention is that the authorities establish the principle that taxation upon the income of one class of property is as objectionable as upon another. The Hylton case is the sole cause of all the error in this matter. It was a political case in which the administration of Washington was pitted against the anti-Federalists and a case in which local prejudice cut an important figure.

Hylton Case Not Decisive.

Mr. Guthrie controverted the opinion that the decision in the Hylton case had been accepted as deciding that only the capitation tax and the land tax were direct taxes, and asked if this was so why was it that Congress in 1796, less than thirty days after the decision was rendered, had instructed the Secretary of the Treasury by resolution to report a plan for laying direct taxes by apportionment?

Mr. Guthrie then presented the contention that as it was clearly the intention of Congress to have the law act as a whole upon all incomes, the provisions which are unquestionably void invalidate the whole act. The law, he said, expressly included rents and other income from land and personal property and its general language covered also income from municipal bonds. The government had insisted that it was only the intention but within the power of Congress to tax the income from municipal bonds. "The object of the act is single and entire," he urged; "that is to say, the taxation of income from all sources. In order to preserve the provisions now remaining the court must strike out words actually used, such as rents, income, and product of land."

He declared the act should be sent back to Congress, because it is arbitrary and unjust and in violation of the express provisions of the Constitution.

He then took up the question of exemptions and limitations, repeating much of the argument advanced at the first hearing, and asked the court to declare the whole act unconstitutional because of the exemptions.

Replying to the suggestion of the Attorney-General that in the light of the recent decisions the government should refund the money collected under former income tax laws, Mr. Guthrie said:

The people of the United States gladly paid the income tax to defray the expenses of the war, and would make similar sacrifices today if it were necessary. Congress has not returned the cotton tax, although it was clearly sectional, partial, and unfair. Has it ever been advanced as a principle of justice or morality that if you decide that a certain interpretation of the customs laws has been erroneous, every man who had paid without protest is entitled to have his duties refunded?

Favors a Tax on Rents.

Assistant Attorney-General Whitney, in behalf of the government, followed Mr. Guthrie. He made an argument in favor of incomes from rents being taxable. He said the government would not again present argument on the question of municipal bonds. He did not suppose that any tax law had ever been enacted which made express mention of all possible exemptions. If such a requirement were to be applied, there would be few valid laws.

As to the question of the exemptions of rentals of real estate, that was different. The government had hopes that this question could be so presented as to obtain a reversal of the former opinion. He contended that the bills in these cases asked for no special relief in cases of rentals. He announced that the historical and definitive argument would be handed to the court in the shape of a brief. Mr. Whitney said that the appellant relied principally upon the system of economies of John Stuart Mill, which had not come into existence at the time the Constitution was adopted, and he contended that the distinction between direct and indirect taxes was so abstruse that it was not possible to incorporate it in a written constitution.

Mr. Whitney referred to the distinction between the words "tax" and "duty" in English legislation. He said this distinction had been sharp, and the word "tax" had been applied only where the word "duty" could not be made to cover the case. "If," he said, "the framers of the Constitution were acquainted with Blackstone they were familiar with the English classification." A peculiarity of the English system since 1689 was that everything called a tax was laid by the rule of apportionment, whereas everything called a duty was laid by the rule of uniformity. The thorough understanding of this principle by the Democrats of the convention explained the apparent lack of interest in the discussion of the distinction in these matters. The important question with them appeared to be that of the proper distribution of the taxes to be made according to apportionment. He contended that the direct taxes were traceable to the English land taxes and it was impossible to levy such a tax except by apportionment. The system of apportionment among countries was the same in this country in the early days as in England.

At this point Mr. Whitney was interrupted by the adjournment of the court for the day.

SENOR DUPUY DE LOME IS PRESENTED.

Speaks Felicitously of the Relations Between Spain and the United States.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Señor Enrique Dupuy de Lome, the new Spanish Minister, was presented to the President today by acting Secretary of State Uhl. The Minister spoke as follows:

Mr. President: I have the honor to place in your Excellency's hands the credential letters whereby her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, credits me, in the name of her son, King Don Alfonso XIII., my august sovereign, as his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States of America. For the third time I have the honor to serve my country in this noble nation, and I come now as heretofore with the purpose to employ my feeble efforts and all my earnest zeal in drawing closer the bonds, already a century old, which join Spain and the United States. I had the honor to be personally presented to you, Mr. President, beneath the arching roof of the vastest building ever reared in the world, constructed to celebrate the marvelous progress of this people and to commemorate with the concourse of all the nations of the globe, an event which is, for Spain, a seat of glory. Her Majesty, the Queen Regent, and her government in expressly charging me to repeat to you the most fitting assurances of affection and consideration for yourself and for the people of the United States have enjoined upon me, as the first and most important of my duties, the cultivation of good relations with a nation united to our own by so many moral and material ties, and whose commerce with Spain and with her American and Asiatic provinces is so considerable.

The President replied:

Mr. Minister: I have much pleasure in accepting from your hands the letters whereby her Majesty the Queen Regent, in the name of the Infant King Don Alfonso XIII., accredits you as the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at this capital. It augurs well, Mr. Minister, that you come among us not only inspired by the amicable desires of your government but as a personal friend. It gratifies me to welcome you again, to promise the cordial cooperation of myself and the members of this government toward the realization of your mission and the enlargement and perpetuation of many and important ties that already happily exist between our two countries.

APPROVES THE POSTOFFICE PLANS.

Bids for the Work on the Temporary Structure Will Be Advertised For.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Secretary Carlisle today approved the plans for the temporary public building at Chicago, and just as soon as the blue prints can be prepared copies will be furnished intending bidders. It is the purpose of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury to invite proposals for this work by advertisement and ninety days will be named as the limit of time for completing the temporary structure. So far as the other government offices are concerned no conclusion has been reached regarding their temporary location, but this will be done before bids are accepted. Supervising Architect Aiken has returned from Chicago and will lay before the Secretary of the Treasury the result of his investigations during the last few days. There will be competition solicited in order to obtain the ideas of the best architects in the United States. During his stay in Chicago Mr. Aiken paid a great deal of attention to the subject of a foundation and other details, all of which he has embodied in a report which he purposes to present to Secretary Carlisle this week. It is the impression of Mr. Aiken that fully five years must elapse before the permanent building will be ready for occupancy.

HAVEMEYER A SUBJECT OF GOSSIP.

Gets a "Quiet Place" in Washington to Do Business with Foreigners.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Stories of a combination between representatives of the sugar trust and the Cuban revolutionists have received a strong impetus by the action of sugar king Havemeyer recently. Notification was given Archibald M. Bliss, formerly a Congressman from Brooklyn, but now proprietor of Overlook Inn, a few miles east of the Capitol Building, that Mr. Havemeyer desired a quiet place where he could transact important business in Washington. Overlook Inn was just the spot. Numbers of smart equipages have rolled eastward during the last week, but it is a mystery no longer. Sleek, well-fed-looking foreigners were hobnobbing with distinguished Americans, all with their faces turned toward Havemeyer's haunt, and in nearly every instance the bills have been footed by Havemeyer. Last night he returned to New York.

GERMANS DO NOT LIKE OUR APPLES.

It Is Declared They Contain Zinc Oxide, but Two Cases Are Dismissed.

Washington, May 6.—From a report made by Consular Agent Krausse at Seitau, Germany, American meat is not the only product of the United States which displeases German consumers. American evaporated apples have been condemned in German journals to such an extent that the demand has fallen off perceptibly. It was stated that these apples were sufficiently impregnated with oxide of zinc to make their use dangerous. The authorities filed complaints against grocers for violating the food laws by knowingly selling apples containing zinc, but the two cases brought for trial were dismissed.

CLEVELAND IS NOT WRITING A BOOK.

Private Secretary Thurber Declares the Story to Be Untrue.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Private Secretary Thurber says the statement that the President is writing a book on economic science, or on any other subject, is absolutely untrue.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Carlisle Waives Quarantine Regulations for a Spanish Cruiser.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Secretary Carlisle has directed the Federal authorities at Tampa, Fla., to communicate to the State quarantine authorities his opinion, that the United States laws do not warrant the detention of the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella on a reported violation of the Federal quarantine laws.

New Pension Construction.

The action of the Pension Bureau in construing the legal meaning of "dependence" under the act of June 27, 1890, has been reversed by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds, who says that by "adequate means of support" the law means a comfortable maintenance during the remainder of life.

Herbert Howard Appointed a Cadet.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Herbert Howard of Port Huron, Mich., a cadet at the naval academy.

Treasury Statement.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $179,503,549; gold reserve, $91,664,193.

GARRETT INSTITUTE'S CLOSING WEEK.

Anniversary Exercises Held Last Night—Members of Graduating Class.

The anniversary exercises of the missionary society of Garrett Biblical Institute were held last evening in Memorial Hall, Evanston. The program consisted of a solo by Miss Minnie Hawks and music by the Keith Quartette. "Gospel Victories" was the subject of an address by W. G. Lemmon. A. A. Mohney spoke on the subject, "The Most Needed Volunteer," and the subject of a discourse by J. C. Cutler was "Methodism in Corea." The officers elected for next term are: President, John C. Cutler; Vice-President, C. S. Lane; Secretary, S. A. Smith; Treasurer, M. O. Billings.

Today at 10:30 o'clock services in memory of Dr. Henry B. Ridgaway will be held in Memorial Chapel. Addresses will be made by Dr. C. J. Little, Acting President of the institute, Mrs. Sandford, Mr. Myers, and Dr. Robert D. Shepard. At 2 o'clock the annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held in room 16, and at 4:30 o'clock the alumni address will be given by W. H. Crawford, D. D., of the class of '84. At these services will occur the unveiling of the Bennett memorial tablet. The alumni supper will be given in the evening at 6:30 o'clock.

The members of the graduating class this year are as follows:

With degree of Bachelor of Divinity—Joseph A. Chapman, William McD. Ewing, Charles H. Hifller, Henry G. Leist, Melvin J. Locke, Francis M. Moody, John P. Morley, Benson M. Powell, William E. Rutt, Frank C. Richardson, Elias W. Ward, Samuel J. Watson, Willis E. Way, Charles D. Wilson, Clifford R. Meyers.

With diploma—Nelson W. Atkins, Charles A. Beckett, William P. Burrows, Fred H. Chamberlain, Addison R. Custer, Nathan English, Edward T. George, Elmer G. Keith, James W. Kirkpatrick, William G. Lemmon, James A. Lory, Elmer R. Mahood, E. A. Stickelman, James Senseney, James A. Still, Arthur H. Sturgis, David Van Gundy, Eliza Van Gundy, Homer G. Warren, Clark S. Wheeler.

The commencement exercises will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at Memorial Chapel.

She Was 115 Years Old.

Zanesville, O., May 6.—[Special.]—The remains of Mrs. Ebe Wildmon were brought to this city from Pottersville today for burial. She died Saturday. Her grandson says family records show her to have been 115 years of age. She was born in England and came to the United States when very young. She retained her faculties until within a few weeks of her death, could hear well, and thread a needle.

THEIR LAW IS VALID.

PRISON SENTENCES BY ARMY AND NAVY COURTS-MARTIAL UPHELD.

David B. Sayre Remanded to Custody by the United States Supreme Tribunal, Which Decides That Persons in the Service of the Army or Navy in Time of Peace Are Subject to Military Findings the Same as in Time of War—Court Record.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Most interesting of the several cases decided by the Supreme Court today was that of David B. Sayre, formerly a clerk to the paymaster at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, against Capt. M. L. Johnson of the navy. In November, 1894, Sayre was sentenced by court-martial to two years' imprisonment in a naval prison for misappropriating $2,000 of government money. Sayre appealed to the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Virginia on the ground that his sentence was contrary to the constitutional provision that citizens shall not be deprived of liberty except by due process of law and upon a presentment or indictment by a grand jury. Judge Hughes of the Circuit Court granted the writ of habeas corpus on the ground mentioned, but the Supreme Court today reversed his ruling. Judge Hughes has held that Sayre's conviction could not be sustained by that clause of the Constitution excepting "cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger," because the country was not then in war or danger. Justice Gray, who delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court, said the opposite construction always had been presumed. Those citizens in the army and navy were in the actual service of the United States at all times, whether in war or peace, and the military and naval authorities had jurisdiction and custody of their persons. The principle involved in the case is considered of vital interest to officers of the army and navy. The power of courts-martial to imprison seldom had been questioned.

FIVE OF UNCLE SAM'S JUDGES AT WORK

Accumulated United States Court Business to Receive Attention.

With five United States Judges at work in Chicago, the heavy accumulation of cases before the local Federal Circuit Court will have a big hole made in it during this month. Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter opened an adjourned term of the Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday, and the assignment of cases will keep the three Judges together until June 1. Judges Showalter and Jenkins, who are in touch with a large number of open causes, will be within reach daily of the attorneys and clear up the routine work as fast as it is presented.

Judge Seaman of Wisconsin yesterday called the jury calendar of the Circuit Court, and will hold court for several weeks. This morning Judge Allen of the Southern District of Illinois will call and hear the non-jury calendar.

Judge Bunn is holding the District Criminal Court for Judge Grosscup, and took up the trial of John Spayne, the alleged counterfeiter, and his reputed confederates, Paul Howard and Harry Sanderson. At its conclusion he will hear a number of cases which will be presented by the District-Attorney for trial.

Northern Pacific Makes Answer.

The Chicago and Northern Pacific made an answer in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the bill for foreclosure by the Farmers' Loan and Trust company for the failure to pay the interest on the $30,000,000 bonds issued. The answer sets up the issuance of the bonds, but denies the responsibility for their payment, because the Farmer's Loan and Trust company never had complied with the laws of Illinois requiring trust companies to make a deposit of $200,000 to secure its creditors in this State. The answer is the same which Judge Jenkins refused a month ago to sustain.

Court Notes.

President D. H. Louderback and the directors of the Lake Street Elevated railroad entered their appearances in the suit of William Ziegler in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, which insures a hearing of the contention some time during the present term.

A jury in Judge Goggin's court has given Mrs. Fannie Story a verdict for $12,000 damages against the Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad for injuries she received in a collision May 7, 1891, at Tuscarawas, when she was a resident of Brooklyn, Wis.

The quasi-criminal calendar containing 617 cases was called in Judge Sears' court yesterday. A large number of cases were disposed of by default and agreement. Others were set for trial, and trials will proceed until every case on the calendar has been reached and disposed of.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—16253—Delaney & Murphy vs. Louis Hansson; on ver., $362.

Judge Hutchinson—16425—E. R. Elliott vs. The Diamond Match Co.; on findg., $112, and sat.—15184—Bessie Rubenstein vs. Max Greehous, sued as I. Greenhaus; on ver., $40 [ex parte].

Judge Adams—3984—August Niehaus vs. Gustav A. Saunders and G. Edward Tieling; on ver., $347.

Judge Hanecy—13783—Thomas F. and Jennie M. Wheeler vs. John W. and Emeline L. Hoffman; on findg. debt $2,000 das. $940, debt to be discharged.

Judge Clifford—10790—Patrick Flanagan vs. Swift & Co.; on findg., $250, and sat.—4690—Masker W. Middaugh by next friend, Isaac S. Middaugh, vs. Otto Marmet and Herman W. Heinrichs; same, $1,750, and sat.

Judge Gibbons—13956—Frank Kalhoun vs. Continental Investment and Loan Society; on findg., $94; appld.

Judge Smith—14429—The Sault Ste. Marie National Bank vs. F. M. Wilbeck; on ver., $1,024, ex parte.—12772—J. B. L. E. Henseux vs. J. B. Tradeau, alias F. Benvis; on ver., $100, ex parte.—13,510—Frank Miller vs. James T. Davis; on findg., $174; appld.—142485—Arthur Strauss, by next friend, Frederick Strauss, vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $37 and sat.—142489—Emma Schulz, admx. estate of August Schulz, use of herself and August, William, Mary, and Anna Schulz, only heirs-at-law and next of kin of August Schulz, vs. S. Obermeyer Co. and Chicago Foundry Supply Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

Judge Brentano—2675—Giddings vs. De Horvath; dec. sale.—1280—Dearborn S. L. and B. Assn. vs. Adams; dec. sale.—1202—Same vs. Dudenhauer; same.—4939—Same vs. Craig; same.—1134—Allen vs. Reed; dec. confg. Master's report of sale.—335—Du Breuil vs. Choinier; dec. apptg. comrs.—2907—Charles W. Ellis et al. vs. Virginia Ellis et al.; same.

Judge Ewing—2305—Edwin W. Pratt vs. Clarinda J. Pratt; decree.

Judge Windes—5825—Divorce—John Jorges from Maggie Jorges.

Judge Tuthill—5177—Divorce—Mary A. Page from Jason C. Page.—6548—Orb vs. Mesehlay; dec. sale.—119100—Olive C. Wauters vs. Charles Wauters; final dec. and appeal.

Judge Horton—6589—Free Home B., L. and H. Assn. vs. Kerr; dec. sale.—B. R. 974—John H. C. Schwake vs. Annie Schwake et al.; decree.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No court.

Judge Horton—Contested motions.

Judge Tuthill—No. 85999 and No. 131036 on hearing; 2 p. m., No. 4118 for argument.

Judge Brentano—Motions of course, and Waldeck Lodge vs. Grand Lodge K. of P.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 3555, 4048, 4050, 4052, 4074, 4081, 2052, 4093, 4061, and No. 4073 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 3532, 3536, 3538, 3542, 3543, 2857, 3291, 3237, 2745, 2801, 3359.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 12069, 3527, 16338, 3873, 3517, 3524, 3922, 3925, 3466, 3028, 5341, and No. 3526 on trial.

Judge Goggin—Nos. 2997, 2999, 15832, 3050, 3059, 3225, 3271, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278.

Judge Adams—Nos. 4085, 3057, 4176, 418, 4194, 4203, 4241, 4250, 4260, 4263½, 4269, 4278, 4296, 4305, 4314, 4323, 4332.

Judge Gibbons—No. 137366 on trial.

Judge Baker—No. 1740 on trial.

Judge Smith—Nos. 1771, 2985, 1104, 279.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 2497, 2804, 2803, 7980, 3377, 2543, 3121, 3710, 2842, 3303, 3749, 3750, 510, and No. 4024 on trial.

Judge Windes—9 a. m.—Contested motions.

Judge Hanecy—1 p. m.—Trial call, Nos. 122903, 6065, 7158, 7117, 7176, 7203, 7223, 7263, 7272, 7282, 7292, 7312, 7331, 7351, 7371, 7407, 7416, 7480, 7498, 7516, 7570, 2132.

Judge Yates—County Court, 10 a. m.—Aug. F. Habel vs. Western Union Cold Storage Co., and Nos. 8802, 13516; 2 p. m., in re Coughtry, Brown & Co.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Freeman—Submitted cases.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Nos. 4227, 4235, 4075, 3803, 3804, 4260, 4184, 4185, 4186, 4187, 4188, 4189.

Branch No. 2—Nos. 4199, 4200, 4203, 4201, 4202, 2892, 2917.

Judge Stein — Branch No. 3—Nos. 4204, 4205, 4206, 4207, 4209, 4210, 4211.

Judge Tuthill—Branch No. 4—Nos. 4150, 4154, 4155, 4159, 4161, 3401, 3244.

Judge Neely—Branch No. 5—Nos. 3612, 4190, 4191, 4192, 4193, 4195, 4196.

Judge Sears—Branch No. 6—Quasi criminal.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No. 224.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Term Nos. 19, 23, 28.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—10 a. m., call of non-jury calendar.

Judge Bunn—United States District Court—U. S. vs. John Spayne et al., on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, May 6:

103—Mary White et al., appellants, vs. William J. Miller, executor, et al.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; decree reversed with costs and cause remanded with directions to proceed in accordance with the opinion of this court; opion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

233—The Pacific Railroad, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

270—John Simpson, appellant, vs. the steamer Oregon, etc.; and

273—The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, appellant, vs. the ship Clan Mackenzie; appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon; decree reversed with costs to the original libellant as against the steamship Oregon, and with costs to the Oregon as against the interveners, and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

277—The corporation of the Cahtolic Bishop of Nezqually in Washington Territory, appellant, vs. John Gibbon et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington; decree affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

234—Lowell W. Ellenwood, administrator, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. the Marietta Chair Company; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

871—M. L. Johnson, Captain United States Navy, appellant, vs. David B. Sayre; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia; order reversed with costs and cause remanded with directions to remand Sayre to custody; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

17—Benjamin Rich et al., appellants, vs. Tamlin Braxton et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

275—Jane M. Teall et al., appellants, vs. A. Schroeder et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Field.

199—John D. Beardsley, appellant, vs. The Arkansas and Louisiana Railway Company; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas; dismissed with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

228—Winfield Scott Keyes, et al., appellants, vs. The Eureka Consolidated Mining Company; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

951—W. P. Sayward, plaintiff in error, vs. Arthur A. Denny et al., as executors, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington; dismissed for want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

705—The Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., appellant, vs. The Steamship Kate, etc.; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday of January next.

877—The United States, appellant, vs. The City of Santa Fé; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday of January next after the case already set down for that day.

544—Daniel A. Bucklin, appellant, vs. The United States;

961—Daniel A. Bucklin, appellant in error, vs. The United States;

956—Dank Swearingen, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States;

960—George L. Wheeler, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; and

986—Dennis Davis, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motions to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

972—Charles L. Bergmeyer, administrator, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. William Idler et al.; motions to dismiss or affirm denied for want of a printed record.

997—Edward E. O'Brien, appellant, vs. Brice Alan Miller et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit granted.

992—Marion County, Tex., plaintiff in error, vs. W. N. Coles & Co.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

325—O. W. Rash, plaintiff in error, vs. John W. S. Farley; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky; judgment affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Emert vs. Missouri, No. 120, on the docket for the present term.

350—The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. P. Johnson & Son; in error to the County Court of Coleman County, Texas; judgment reversed with costs on the authority of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railway Company vs. Hefley & Lewis, No. 255 on the docket for the present term, and cause remanded for the further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of the court in that case.

7—Original—The State of California, complainant, vs. The Southern Pacific Company; it being brought to the attention of the court that counsel have agreed upon the amount hereinafter named as reasonable compensation in the premises, in addition to the allowance heretofore made for expenses, it is ordered that the sum of $3,000 be and it is hereby allowed to William A. Maury, Esq., as compensation for services rendered by him as Commissioner herein, and that said sum be taxed in the costs accordingly.

31—Joel B. Erhardt, Collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Frederick A. Schroeder et al.; motion to recall and modify mandate granted and mandate ordered to be recalled and modified by striking from the judgment therein the words "in order that the jury may pass upon the real character of the tobacco contained in the ten bales withdrawn by the importers."

987—Louis F. Streep, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion to vacate order docketing and dismissing this cause and for leave to docket same submitted by Frank W. Angel for the plaintiff in error.

247—The Eastern Oregon Gold Mining Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. C. S. Miller; mandate granted on motion of John H. Mitchell for the defendant in error

1009—The Grand Trunk Railway Company plaintiff in error, vs. Mary E. Tennant, administrator; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the First Circuit submitted by Melville Church, A. A. Strout, Henry N. Rice, and Clarence A. Knight for the plaintiff in error in support of petition, with leave to John B. Cotton for the defendant in error to file a brief in opposition thereto within one week.

486—The United States, appellant, vs. Juan Chaves et al.; and

999—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. a certain tract of land in Cumberland Township, etc.; motions to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the United States.

978—Leverett Saltonstall, Collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph Birtwell; death of plaintiff in error suggested and appearance of Rose L. Saltonstall, Philip L. Saltonstall, and Richard M. Saltonstall, executors, etc., as plaintiffs in error, herein filed and entered on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the plaintiffs in error.

996—H. H. Myers, appellant, vs. J. C. League et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by R. R. Briggs for the appellant in support of petition.

1005—The National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vt., plaintiff in error, vs. the Board of Education of the City of Huron, S. D.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted by Charles H. Armes in behalf of R. J. Wells for the defendant in error in support of petition and by N. T. Guernsey for the plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

709—August Bergemann, appellant, vs. Edmund A. Backer, Sheriff, etc.; mandate granted on motion of J. S. Salmon for the appellee.

84—The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, et al. plaintiff in error vs. F. H. Mackey, administrator, etc.; motion for mandate to issue submitted by Franklin H. Mackey for the defendant in error.

3 original—The State of Virginia, complainant, vs. The State of Tennessee; motion for a decree herein submitted by R. Taylor Scott for the complainant.

913—J. H. White et al., appellants, vs. Boyd Ewing, receiver, etc.; advanced as under the thirty-second rule on motion of Heber J. May for the appellants.

690—Henry Morgan, guardian, etc., et al., appellant, vs. J. E. Potter, guardian, etc., et al.; mandate granted per stipulation on motion of Frederick D. McKenney in behalf of counsel.

958—Robert B. Dashiell, appellant, vs. B. M. Grosvenor, et al.; motion to advance submitted by Frederick D. McKenney for the appellant.

1001—Sherman W. Knevals, trustee, et al., appellants, vs. The Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad Company et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth District submitted by Edwin Forrest in behalf of H. Bisbee for the appellants in support of the petition.

991—John H. Colvin, appellant, vs. The City of Jacksonville et al.; motion to advance for submission at this term submitted by Edwin Forrest in behalf of counsel.

697—J. S. Noble et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. S. M. Mitchell; motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by Charles Wilkinson in support of motions and by John M. Chilton in opposition thereto.

893—Charles Pollock, appellant, vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al., and

894—Lewis H. Hyde, appellant, vs. The Continental Trust Company of New York et al.; the Chief Justice said:

"In these cases appellants made application for a rehearing as to those propositions upon which the court was equally divided, whereupon the Attorney-General presented a suggestion that if any rehearing were granted it should embrace the whole case. Treating this suggestion as amounting in itself to an application for a rehearing and not desiring to restrict the scope of the argument we set down both applications to be heard today before a full bench, which the anticipated presence of our brother Jackson, happily realized, enabled us to do. No further argument will be desired. We were obliged, however, to limit number of counsel to two on each side, but as to the time we await the suggestions of counsel." Five hours granted to each side in the argument of these cases on motion of Mr. Joseph H. Choate for the appellants.

915—John G. Moore, appellant, vs. Joseph S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; leave granted to file an additional brief herein on motion of J. M. Wilson for the appellant.

893—Charles Pollock, appellant, vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al.; and

894—Lewis H. Hyde, appellant, vs. The Continental Trust Company of New York et al.; argument commenced by William D. Guthrie for the appellant and continued by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Whitney for the United States. Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

SALE OF THE WESTERN NEWS BUILDING.

It Will Be Transformed Into a Music Hall and Office Structure.

The Western News Company Building, Nos. 42, 44, and 46 Randolph street, has been sold by the Hamilton heirs in New York to J. V. Le Moyne of Chicago, the consideration being $210,000. This property has been under negotiation for nearly a year, and it is purchased with a view of reconstructing it and changing it into a music hall and office building, which is to be run under the direction of W. L. Tomlins. The property is on the south side of Randolph street, between Wabash avenue and State street, and lies directly east of and adjoining Holden place, which separates it from Central Music Hall.

An appraisal was made of this property a short time ago in which a valuation was established of $3,000 a front foot for the 26 feet adjoining Holden place and $2,300 a front foot for the east 52 feet. This made the value of the ground $199,000, it being estimated at that time the building was worth $21,000, making the whole value of the property $220,000. The sale, however, was made $10,000 under this amount. The property has a frontage of 76 feet on Randolph street and a depth of 104 feet. W. A. Merigold & Co. negotiated the sale.

The intention is to reconstruct all above the third floor of the front and the entire rear portion, providing the building with a music hall of considerable size and arranged somewhat after the plan of the Auditorium, though on a smaller and less pretentious scale. The reconstructed building will be seven stories in height, and will have a marble entrance on Randolph street, and will be semi-fireproof in construction. There will be $100,000 expended on the property.

Quincy's Richest Women Dies.

Quincy, Ill., May 6.—Mrs. Sarah M. Moffett, the richest woman in Quincy, died Sunday, aged 70 years. She leaves an estate of nearly $1,000,000, consisting largely of property in the western part of Chicago.

ASKS FOR THE FACTS.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER DEFENDS HIS MUCH-ABUSED BILL.

Declares if Its Opponents Will Make Public the Evidence Upon Which They Base Charges of Bribery and Corruption He Will Fight the Measure and Ask the Governor to Veto It—Peckrell Says He Can and Will if Asked To Prove That Bribes Were Offered.

Representative Miller authorizes the following statement: "The fury that the Times-Herald has lashed itself into over the so-called 'Miller bill' is simply a tempest in a teapot. The editor of that paper says he would have no objection to the bill if it were amended so as to require the consent of a majority of the property-owners on each street instead of each block. This is a difference between tweedledum and tweedledee. I have consulted with some of the best posted men in the city in reference to such an amendment, and find there is a decided impression that such an amendment would be in the interest of the gas trust.

"Before this bill was passed in the House it was submitted to the editors of the principal dailies in Chicago, including the editors of the Tribune, Inter-Ocean, and Times-Herald. Mr. James W. Scott personally examined the bill, as I was informed at the time, and said it was an excellent measure and openly indorsed it. I am also informed the present editor of the Times-Herald, after the passage of the bill, examined it and prepared an editorial warmly indorsing it. The day after the bill was introduced in the House The Chicago Tribune in an editorial called attention to the bill, explained its provisions, pronounced it an excellent measure, and insisted the bill should be passed. When the bill was introduced the Times-Herald called attention to its introduction, published in brief the contents of the bill, and later indorsed it in an editorial. The Inter-Ocean, although the bill was personally examined by William Penn Nixon, said nothing whatever against the bill and gave no intimation it was not a proper and desirable piece of legislation.

"During the weeks that the bill pended in the House, it not only had the editorial indorsement of two of Chicago's greatest dailies, but there was no word said by any paper in Chicago to indicate the bill was bad. It was looked upon by the members of the Legislature as a bill to prohibit boodling in the City Council, and following as it did the scenes that had been enacted in the closing days of Hopkins' administration, when the press of Chicago was demanding some relief for the people, it received the support of the strongest and best men in the House.

"There is no doubt, if the bill becomes a law, it will be to the advantage of the present gas trust; but that does not affect the merits of the legislation. The proper way to deal with the present gas trust is directly. The theory advanced by ex-Mayor Hopkins that the proper way to injure the gas trust was to keep on passing new gas company franchises is not my theory, nor the theory of the people. I have no apology to make for my introduction of the bill in the House, nor do I desire to shift any responsibility off my shoulders in connection with the matter.

"The Times-Herald has charged as a reason why this bill should be vetoed that a corruption fund of two or three hundred thousand dollars has been raised to pay for its passage, and that if the Governor signs the bill this money will be distributed among the members of the Legislature. No breath of suspicion of that kind attached to the bill while it was in the House or the Senate, and although the representatives of all the daily papers of Chicago were on the ground from the time the bill was introduced until it passed, not one word was said by any of them to indicate these charges are true. As far as I am concerned I know absolutely nothing about the charges, and I have taken the position, and so stated to the Governor, if he can find any evidence that a single dollar of money was used to further the passage of this bill I wished him to veto it.

"While these charges are being made and the Governor is called upon to veto the bill because of them, it seems to me to be clearly the duty of the Times-Herald to present to the Governor the evidence of bribery and corruption on which it bases the charges that have been made, and I will do then what I told a reporter of that paper I would do if any evidence of that kind was presented—I will lend my assistance to defeat the bill. If the Times-Herald has any evidence of corruption, let the people have it. Give me sufficient evidence and I will fight the measure. But I want to say further I have absolute faith in Speaker Meyer and do not wish in any way to criticise him for what has been done in this matter so far, but quite to the contrary."

PICKRELL PREPARED TO PROVE IT.

Says Boodle Is Being Used to Prevent Passage of Express Bill.

Anna, Ill., May 6.—[Special Correspondence.]—The fruit-growers in the Southern Illinois fruit belt are incensed at the reported attempt to kill the Pickrell express bill by the alleged use of boodle in the Senate.

Mr. Pickrell, who spent Sunday at his home here, says he is prepared to back up his published statement that boodle is being used to prevent the passage of his bill. He courts investigation and says he will if necessary make public the name of the member of the Legislature who, he says, attempted to bribe him into keeping his mouth shut about the disposition of his express bill in the Senate. He says there are a number of members who could make some startling disclosures of like character if an investigation were to be set on foot.

The Anna Fruit-Growers' Association has adopted the following resolutions regarding the matter:

Whereas, It is reported in the daily press that House bill No. 87, known as the Pickrell express bill, passed the House unanimously April 17, and was regularly transmitted to the Senate and surreptitiously referred to the Senate Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, and

Whereas, The Chairman of said Senate committee has refused to report the same for the consideration of the Senate, and

Whereas, The said bill, by regulating the charges of express companies, will, if permitted to become a law, greatly benefit the fruit and vegetable interests of Southern Illinois; therefore be it

Resolved, That we urge the members of the General Assembly, and particularly the Senators from the fruit-growing counties of Southern Illinois, to use all honorable means to secure the early passage of this bill. And, be it further

Resolved, That we call upon all other fruit and vegetable shipping associations and all other business organizations and individuals in the State who are compelled to submit to the exorbitant charges of the express companies to urge upon their Senators and Representatives the necessity of this just measure becoming a law.

J. W. FULLER, President.

J. T. WILLIFORD, Secretary.

DULL MONDAY IN BOTH HOUSES.

Little Business Transacted in the Legislature at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—There was not a Democratic majority present at today's session. A half hour was devoted to reading bills a second time and advancing them on the calendar. Senator Berry, in the absence of Lieut.-Gov. Gill, presided. Those in attendance were Senators Hunt, Sawyer, Harding, and Littler.

Senator Harding introduced, at the request of Senator D. A. Campbell, a bill amending the law in relation to fraternal societies. It was drafted at a meeting held Friday in Chicago by representatives of the fraternal associations of the State. The measure is sanctioned by forty-three societies, representing a total membership of 300,000. It was made a special order for tomorrow morning on second reading. It was drafted to embody all the desirable features of the several bills introduced in the Senate regarding fraternal associations which are special orders for tomorrow morning. Millard R. Powers, President of the United Fraternal Societies of Illinois, is here in the interest of the bill.

The House convened at 5 o'clock this afternoon with sixty members present. Petitions favoring the passage of the Merriam bill repealing the acts creating the Catholic Bishop of Chicago a corporation sole were presented by Merriam, Johnson of Fulton, Kitzmiller, Dudley, Daugherty, and Dunham.

The House advanced to second reading all the House bills on the calendar on the order of first reading.

Mr. Hawley moved to suspend the rules to take up Senate bills on first reading. Mr. Kitzmiller objected. Mr. Ferns raised the point of order of no quorum. The point of order was sustained and the House adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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CHICAGO'S DEMOCRACY REJOICES—its new organ has found a home in The Post building. Here is something that should produce joy among the *golf players, bicyclists* and every man who enjoys outing.

Golfing Suits to Order

With Cap to Match, **$35**

Displayed Exclusively by Our Great Custom Tailoring Dept. Third Floor.

We have searched the lowlands and the highlands of Scotland for those lovely heather Cheviot mixtures held in such high esteem by the golf players of America. The last steamer brought them over and we now announce their opening display.

In recognition of a general desire for appropriate dress for golfing and bicycle purposes we have given special care to the selection of all articles embraced in their class. They include

Golfing and Bicycle Suits,
Knickerbocker Suits,
Scotch Hand-Knit Stockings,
Golfing Caps, Gloves and Belts
At positively the Lowest Prices.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.

HE THINKS CHICAGO "COUNTRIFIED."

Nellie Bly's Husband Prefers Milwaukee as a Place of Residence.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Millionaire Seaman and his bride, formerly Nellie Bly, are among the guests at the Arlington, and after doing Washington for a few days it is their purpose to go to Fortress Monroe and Old Point Comfort, Va. When Mr. Seaman was presented to THE TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon he remarked that he was glad to meet newspaper men, although recently he had been very much in demand by them.

"All there is to say about my marriage," he continued, "is that I met a charming woman and made her my wife. For my part I cannot see whose business it is but my own and yet I have been hounded from one part of this country to another as though I had committed some grave offense against law and society. It was my wish to be married, and as I am considerably over 21 years of age it was not necessary for me to ask anybody's consent."

There was a suspicion of a twinkle in the blue eyes of the newly made bridegroom when he said:

"Taken as a whole I do not like Chicago. It suggests an overgrown village to me, and the people are provincial and countrified. Frequent warnings were given me not to leave my hotel on account of thugs and thieves, and from a few experiences I had with beggars I do not believe half was told me. It was my habit to fill my pocket with 10 cent pieces and take short strolls in the vicinity of the Auditorium, and in an incredibly short space of time my pockets would be empty. Such an array of beggars I never saw in my life, not even in sunny Italy, where lazzaroni swarm like bees. When I asked the reason for such a display of poverty I was assured the scum of the population attracted to the World's Fair had remained in Chicago to prey upon the unsuspecting and unwary traveler and sojourner within the city's gates. I can readily believe this to be the fact from what I saw.

"Milwaukee is much more to my liking, as a modern city, and, although not so large as Milwaukeeans boast, it is a clean, healthy place, and evidently desirable as a place of residence. But to return to my bridal experiences, I have no explanations to offer to any one, for I am free, white, and 21 years of age."

TWO WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Lost Testaments of Leonard Stannard and Lemuel Brown on Record.

The will of Leonard Stannard, who died at Maywood Jan. 14, was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat. The estate is valued at $46,000, and consists almost wholly of realty. The testator leaves all the property to his mother, Elizabeth Stannard. After her death the estate goes to the testator's brother, Charles Stannard, who is also named in the will as executor.

The will of Lemuel Brown, who lived at Lemont, was also placed on record. Mr. Brown died Aug. 15, 1894, leaving an estate valued at $25,500. David S. Geer, a son-in-law, is nominated executor of the will. The personal property is left to the widow, Catherine L. Brown, during her life, after which it is to be divided between three of the children, Frank L. Brown, Kate A. Geer, and Lemuel L. Brown. The real estate is also to be divided between these three, the share of Lemuel being given in settlement of all claims that he might have against his father. To the son Daniel L. Brown is left one-fourth of the income of the estate to the extent of $3,000.

Wrong Name on the Warrant for Arrest.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—John A. Kikendall of Minneapolis, Minn., was arrested here this afternoon at the residence of his cousin, John A. Kikendall, whom he is visiting, charged with forging a note for $5,000 in Tuscola, Douglas County. The warrant had on the name James M. Coykendall, and Kikendall says he is not the man wanted and declares he was never in Douglas County.

BEWARE

Of local anæsthetics injected or applied to the gums for extraction of teeth.

Tuesday—bargain day—Vitalized Air used for extracting.



FINEST AND BEST SET TEETH	$8.00
CELLULOID PLATES	$5.00
EBONY SET	$5.00
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Others charge $15.00—don't be humbugged.

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Chicago Beach Hotel,
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Provides unequaled attractions for summer sojourn. Rooms in best location at good prices. Rooms in good location at fair prices. Rooms in fair location at low prices. Rapid transit to business center.

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On Brown's Lake, Burlington, Wis.
(72 Miles from Chicago, Wis. Cent. R. R.)
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Groves, Cottages, Row Boats, Steam Barges, Water Toboggans, Dancing Hall, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bowling Alley and Billiard Rooms. Bathroom in Hotel. Steam Barges to Bathing Grounds daily. Finest Bathing Grounds in State. Fine Livery. Fine Drives. References required. Address
DUNCAN J. GRANT, 845 W. Adams-st., Chicago.

SUMMER IN A COTTAGE.
Spend your summer at Lake Bluff, 30 miles north of Chicago, on the highest bluffs of the North Shore. Excellent express train service. Cottages for rent furnished, $100 to $300 entire season.
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Delavan Lake, Wis.
The Fountain Hotel,
(Formerly Lake View.)
The only modern Hotel at this resort is now open for the season. Send for Photographs.
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A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Dry, tonic air; Saratoga waters; lawn tennis, croquet, etc. Massage, electricity, all baths and all health appliances. New Turkish and Russian baths. Send for illustrated circular.

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HEART OF THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.
OPEN MAY TO NOVEMBER.
SPECIAL LOW RATES AT ELM COTTAGE.
J. W. DUDLEY, Proprietor.
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Opens June 10th. Engagement for rooms can now be made by applying to Hotel Brunswick, N. Y.
J. B. WISTAR, Manager.

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Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast.
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EDUCATIONAL.

NEW YORK, New York.
Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
Boarding and Day School for Girls,
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Special Students admitted.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y.
Summer School for Boys for Study or Recreation.
Excursion on Schoolship around Lake Ontario and the Thousand Islands. Excursion on Schoolship along Atlantic Coast. Apply to Col. Wm. Verbeck, President.

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Parts 1, 2, and 3
Closed Out at Half Price.
The World's Fair in Colors.
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Nothing like this series has ever been put on the market, each colored plate being lithographed from water color sketches by Charles Graham.
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For Sale in Room 4, Second Floor, Tribune Building.

Kirk's Rain Water Maker,
Kirk's Soft Water Maker,
Miraculously changes the hardest water to a soft and velvety consistency.
Made only by JAMES S. KIRK & CO., U. S. A.

RAIN AND REALIZING.

THEY CAUSE A TWO-CENT BREAK IN WHEAT.

Most of the News of the Day Was Bearish—Even the Big Visible Decrease Was Discredited—Corn Was Steadied by an Excellent Cash Demand—Illinois Central Issues an Order Obnoxious to Receivers—Street Produce and Other Market Quotations.

Wheat sold down 2c yesterday on the rains and the free realizing by longs. The rains were the influence at the opening, but the selling by tired holders carried prices still lower during the latter part of the session. July opened as low as 63⅛c, a concession to the general rains and sultry forcing weather of a full cent. There was some buying by shorts and against puts, on which the best price of the day, 63⅝@63¾c, was scored. Most of the news of the day, statistical and otherwise, was bearish in tone, and the market soon worked back to the opening figure. On the announcement of the visible supply decrease 63⅝c was bid for July wheat. This decrease was given as 3,580,000 bu, and as compared with recent decreases and the decrease for the corresponding week of last year was large. The crowd had no confidence in the figures as indicating the actual reduction of stocks. Visible supplies are now 62,196,000 bu, as against 65,156,000 bu a year ago. It is supposed that a large amount of grain has disappeared from the visible to reappear at the seaboard next week. No one had any well defined theories as to the quantity thus going out of sight, but the visible figures were discredited and the market began to decline steadily to the close. The fine appearance of the country after the rains has taken all the snap contributed by the outside trade away from the market. It went down without much resistance under heavy realizing sales. Schwartz-Dupee were about the heaviest sellers throughout the session. July wheat closed at the bottom price of the day, 62¼c. Receipts at primary markets were only 291,000 bu. Shipments were 640,000 bu and clearances in wheat and flour were 239,000 bu. Toledo and Detroit only received 3,700 bu, while the reduction of the visible at the two points was 647,000 bu. Northwestern receipts were 384 cars, as against 316 the same day last year. Comparisons are not fair, as last year's Duluth receipts were not normal. Minneapolis received only 193 cars yesterday, as against 308 the same day in 1894, while Duluth received 191 yesterday, as against 8 a year ago. All the statistical information except the visible statement, and possibly these movement figures, was unfavorable to holders. The amount on passage increased 960,000 bu, and this was supplemented by an increase in the English visible of 1,300,000 bu. Country elevator stocks in the Northwest decreased 509,000 bu. According to a New York dispatch shipments for the week to European ports were 9,120,000 bu, 4,360,000 bu to the United Kingdom, and 4,760,000 bu to the Continent. Cable advices quoted Liverpool ½d lower on spot wheat and 1d lower on red American futures. A late cable stated that demand was dull at the decline. Antwerp was ⅝c lower, Paris was off as much on deferred options, and Berlin was off 2@1½c. The report of weevil being found in a cargo of Chicago wheat at Buffalo might have had more of an effect had there not been so many bearish points at hand. It may have its influence in making the seaboard overly cautious in its purchases of cash wheat. There was but little stir in the local cash market, but a number of round lots were reported sold on private terms. Some small lots of No. 2 red wheat were sold to millers at July price. Samples were from 1c to 2c lower. No. 3 red sold at 61¼@62½c, No. 2 red at 63¼@64½c, No. 3 hard at 63c, and No. 2 white at 63½c.

Corn as compared with wheat was decidedly strong. Receipts are light and there is a good cash inquiry for cargo lots and for cash corn locally. July opened ½c off on the rains and in sympathy with the 1c break in wheat. It advanced to 49¾@50c on an absence of offerings. The visible supply decreased 1,753,000 bu, and the estimate for today's receipts was given out as 150 cars. May corn was in good demand and the spread between it and July narrowed to ¼@⅜c. Armour was buying May at this difference. At the advance in July Bartlett-Frazier and Patten came out as sellers and the market settled down to the opening price, 49⅝c. Receipts of all primary markets were 173,000 bu, shipments 429,000 bu, and exports 105,000 bu. Local receipts were 180 cars, of which 81 were of contract grade, and withdrawals from store were 216,000 bu. A 50,000 bu lot of No. 2 yellow corn was sold at ½c under July price. Among the round lot sales were 100,000 bu No. 3 corn and 35,000 bu No. 3 yellow. Local stocks of corn were reduced 506,000 bu, and are now 3,838,000 bu, as against 4,762,000 bu a year ago. Sample corn was about ¼c higher. The sugar refineries paid 49½c for No. 3 corn which at the time was May price f. o. b. On track and free on board, no grade, sold at 46½c; No. 4 at 48@48½c, No. 3 at 49@49½c, No. 3 yellow at 49¼@49½c, No. 2 at 49½@49¾c, No. 3 white at 49½@49¾c, and No. 2 white at 49¾@50c. Billed through—No. 4 sold at 46c, No. 3 at 47½c, and No. 3 yellow at 47c.

Oats Fairly Steady Considering Rains.

Oats traders came down expecting a radical break in the market on rains, but the market showed more staying qualities than wheat and corn at the opening. First prices were only ¼c under Saturday's close, and under good buying by shipping houses this was soon regained. Offerings were not heavy at any time, but after the activity of the first hour the market was dull and prices worked off. July ruling the weakest. There were only a few May oats offered, and not much inquiry. The rains undoubtedly have helped the crop immensely. Local stocks increased 81,000 bu last week. The visible supply showed a decrease of 401,000 bu, but it is still more than double what it was a year ago. Receipts were only fair at 175 cars. Today 190 cars are looked for. June opened at 28⅞c, sold up to 29c, declined to 28¼@28⅜c, and closed at 28⅝@28¾c, net losses being ⅛@⅜c. July ranged at 28¼@28⅝c and closed at 28⅜c or ⅜c lower. September sold at 25⅝@25¾c, and rested at 25⅝c, a decline of ⅛c. The cash market was easier. No. 2 in store ranged at 28⅜@28¼c. Sales on track and f. o. b. included No. 3 at 27⅞@28¼c, No. 3 white at 31¼@32½c, No. 2 at 28⅝@29c, and No. 2 white at 31½@32¾c.

The demand for rye improved. The market was steady. Stocks in the South are pretty well exhausted and inquiries from that source were noticed. Local stocks in store at the close of last week were 48,000 bu, but amounts have gone out of store since making the quantity only a little over 40,000 bu, which is unusually small. The visible supply decreased 24,000 bu. No. 2 in store was quotably 63c. Sales f. o. b. were at 63@64c. May and June were wanted at 62c. July and August were nominally 60c and September 53c asked. Barley was quiet at former prices. Sales f. o. b. were as follows: No. 2 at 51½c, No. 3 at 50@52c, the outside for fancy, and No. 5 at 48c. Receipts were only 4 cars. The visible decreased 47,000 bu and local stocks increased 8,000 bu, but are only 11,000 bu.

Flaxseed was steady and business of a moderate order. Receipts were 8 cars and shipments 10,265 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold at $1.44½ and rejected at $1.41¼. September sold sparingly at $1.15½. May was $1.43 bid and $1.45 asked.

Timothy and clover seed were scarce and quotably unchanged. Bran sold at $13.00@13.25.

Provisions were quiet and steady. The range for products was narrow and closing prices the same as those of the previous day. Hog receipts were under the estimate by 3,000 and only 18,000 are expected today. The average weight of the hogs last week was 222 lbs, as against 225 lbs the previous week.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A circular issued by the General Freight Agent of the Illinois Central railroad company caused no little stir and adverse comment among the receivers and shippers of grain. It read as follows:

"This company, having ample storage facilities for grain in elevators on its own tracks at Chicago, will not, on and after this date, receive grain consigned to elevators off its lines in Chicago nor switch wheat, corn, or oats grading No. 3 or higher to connecting lines for delivery to any elevators, storehouses, or cleaning houses on the tracks of such other lines in Chicago or South Chicago.

"Wheat, corn, or oats grading under No. 3 will be switched when ordered for delivery to storehouses or cleaning houses on tracks of connecting lines at a charge of $2.00 per car for the Illinois Central railroad company's service, in addition to which will be added any cost for trackage that may be incurred in reaching the tracks of such other lines.

"Agents will not issue receipts, bills of lading, or make way-bills for grain for delivery on the tracks of other lines or to any particular elevator, storehouse, or cleaning house, but will simply way-bill to Chicago and show Chicago only as destination."

The attitude taken by the company was characterized as against the railroad and warehouse laws and in general terms as being outrageous. The order tends to give a monopoly of the Illinois Central business to the people controlling the Central elevators. As grain is running now nearly all would come under the provisions of the rule. Out of total receipts of 362 cars of wheat, corn, and oats yesterday only 18 graded under No. 3. A receiver having oats coming in over the Central could not even have them sent to a cleaning or clipping house. The circular is arbitrary in the extreme and is notice to the trade that grain coming over the road cannot be delivered off the line even by the consignee paying switching charges. It is felt more severely, as the largest receipts are now over the Central. The claim is made that the animus of the order lies in the elevator—lease. It is said that the railroad elevators are leased by Carrington, Hannah & Co. on a rental based on the amount of grain going to store in them. This would make it to the interest of the road to force as much grain as possible into the elevators.

There are now in sight 62,196,000 bu of wheat as against 65,156,000 bu a year ago. The decrease in the visible was 3,580,000 bu. There were items of reduction as follows: At Chicago, 797,000 bu; Detroit, 239,000 bu; Duluth, 538,000 bu; Indianapolis, 37,000 bu; Kansas City, 48,000 bu; Milwaukee, 59,000 bu; Minneapolis, 312,000 bu; Montreal, 96,000 bu; New York, 57,000 bu; Peoria, 69,000 bu; St. Louis, 273,000 bu; Toledo, 408,000 bu; and the lakes, 1,054,000 bu. The increase was at Baltimore, 170,000 bu; Boston, 44,000 bu; Buffalo, 154,000 bu; Philadelphia, 31,000 bu; and the canal 24,000 bu. Local stocks are now 21,785,000 bu, of which 58,000 bu is afloat, against 19,744,000 bu last year.

Stocks of corn at Peoria were 300,000 bu a month ago, but are now exhausted. Consumers there will have to depend from now on daily receipts. The visible supply of corn is now 9,354,000 bu, as against 10,359,000 bu last year.

Charters were made for a number of small lots of wheat aggregating 80,000 bu and for 65,000 bu of corn. The rate for wheat to Buffalo was down to 1⅛c.

Puts on July wheat sold at 61⅝@61½c and calls at 63@63⅛c. Puts on July sold at 48⅞@49c and calls at 49⅞@49⅞c.

The local trade has known for some time that the cargo of wheat which failed to pass muster at Buffalo was out of condition. It was loaded last fall among the first cargoes put afloat. The wheat got out of condition soon after and the owners—a New York firm—were advised to have it blown. For some reason, however, they decided to have it run over at Buffalo.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 150 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs, 18,000.

The export business at New York was dull yesterday, only 7 loads being taken.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 7, 1894.
WHEAT.				
May....	63	61 @ 62¼	61	57¼
July....	64	62⅝@ 63⅞	62¼	58⅜
Sept....	64⅞	62⅞@ 64	62⅞	59⅞
CORN.				
May....	49⅛	48⅞@ 49⅛	49	37⅞
July....	49⅝	49⅛@ 50	49⅝	39
Sept....	50⅛	49⅞@ 50⅝	49⅞	40⅞
OATS.				
May....	28¼	28⅛@ 28⅜	28⅛	34⅞
June....	29	28⅝@ 29	28⅝	30
July....	28⅝	28⅛@ 28⅝	28⅜	25⅞
MESS PORK.				
July....	11.88	11.85 @12.00	11.95	12.40
Sept....	11.95	12.03 @12.12	12.12½	12.45
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July....	6.65	6.62½@ 6.67½	6.65	7.50
Sept....	6.85	6.80 @ 6.85	6.80	7.15
RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July....	6.05	6.02½@ 6.10	6.10	6.47½
Sept....	6.22½	6.17½@ 6.25	6.25	6.37½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carlots:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat......	2	3	2	7
Spring wheat......	....	....	....	....
Corn..............	81	86	13	180
Oats..............	144	30	1	175
Rye...............	5	....	....	5
Barley............	....	3	1	4
Total............	232	122	17	371

By canal—21,138 bu wheat.

Inspected out—218,463 bu wheat, 107,055 bu corn, 5,750 bu oats, and 7,320 bu rye. From private houses—109,347 bu corn and 29,250 bu oats.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	May 4, 1895.	April 27, 1895.	April 20, 1895.	May 5, 1894.
Wheat...	21,785,000	22,582,000	24,614,000	19,774,000
Corn....	3,838,000	4,344,000	6,174,000	4,762,000
Oats....	1,501,000	1,420,000	1,749,000	798,000
Rye.....	48,000	64,000	65,000	188,000
Barley..	11,000	3,000	11,000	....
Total	27,183,000	28,413,000	32,613,000	25,552,000

These figures show a decrease of 797,000 bu wheat, 506,000 bu corn, and 16,000 bu rye, and an increase of 81,000 bu oats and 8,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	May 4, 1895.	April 27, 1895.	April 20, 1895.	May 5, 1894.
Wheat...	62,196,000	65,776,000	68,626,000	65,156,000
Corn....	9,354,000	11,107,000	11,539,000	10,359,000
Oats....	5,816,000	6,217,000	6,242,000	2,659,000
Rye.....	127,000	151,000	167,000	350,000
Barley..	402,000	449,000	511,000	225,000

These figures show a decrease of 3,580,000 bu wheat, 1,753,000 bu corn, 24,000 bu rye, 401,000 bu oats, and 47,000 bu barley. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 1,427,000 bu and corn 2,755,000 bu.

The following table shows the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1895.	Receipts 1894.	Shipments 1895.	Shipments 1894.
Flour, brls..	8,030	9,316	7,219	16,956
Wheat, bu....	4,550	12,773	316,303	178,877
Corn, bu.....	106,750	136,845	396,528	139,997
Oats, bu.....	146,300	235,906	202,660	491,106
Rye, bu......	7,047	3,950	6,755	429
Barley, bu...	5,600	4,483	60,480	2,755
T. Seed, lbs.	1,000	1,525	121,173	89,502
C. Seed, lbs.	......	800	35,815	7,297
Oth. S'd, lbs.	49,450	47,200	8,296	41,963
F. Seed, bu..	2,000	650	726	......
B. Corn, lbs.	......	18,000	50,750	24,010
Cheese, lbs..	76,530	105,560	107,645	144,410
Butter, lbs..	438,732	375,223	435,352	377,058
Eggs, cases.	12,048	12,074	3,126	5,236
Hides, lbs...	191,060	365,440	404,180	975,650
Wool, lbs....	33,155	23,775	124,841	212,360

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Strawberry Market Demoralized—Whisky Advances 2 Cents.

The strawberry market was in a bad way. The arrivals were heavy at about 18 or 20 cars, and nearly all the stock was in such soft condition as to be hard to dispose of. The hot weather has played havoc with the berries. Prices were irregular, in most cases being made by buyers, and at what they chose to give. Only here and there could lots be found suitable for reshipment. Most of the berries came from Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, but there was a fair run also from Southern Illinois. The bulk of the medium stock was taken by canners. Berries that could stand stemming sold from 75c to $1.00 per 24-qt case up to $1.25@1.50, with occasional sales at $1.75@2.00. Choice Arkansas cases went at $2.25@2.50. Soft berries sold at 25@50c per 24-pt case in many instances. Outside of the peddling trade the soft berries were slow of sale at any price. The supply of pineapples is unusually large and low prices are in order. Fair to good sold at $5.00@6.00 per 100 and choice at $7.00. Butter was weak and creameries declined ½c. Due to advances in corn the basal price of whisky advanced 2c.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: extra separator, 16c; firsts, 14½@15½c; seconds, 12@13c; thirds, 8@10c; Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 15c; firsts, 12@14c; seconds, 8@10c; packing stock, 6@7c.

Berries—Strawberries: Louisiana, 75c@$1.50 per 24-pint case; Mississippis, $1.50@2.75 per 24-quart case.

Cheese—September and October Young Americas, 10½@11c; twins, 9@10c; flats, 9½@10¼c; cheddars, 9@9½c. Filled cheese, 4@7c; skims, 7@9c; Swiss, 10@11c; limburger, 11@11½c; brick cheese, 11½@12c.

Eggs—Choice, recandled, new cases included, 12½c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 11½@12c; not strictly fresh, 11¼c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.25 per doz; plover, $1.10@1.25.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 60@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, common to choice, $2.75@4.50 per box; California oranges, $2.00@3.50 per box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 7@7½c per lb; No. 2 do, 6¼@6⅝c; No. 1 calfskin, 10c; No. 2 do, 8½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4⅞c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

Hay—Receipts 935 tons; shipments 40 tons; offerings large and demand light. Market dull and prices weak; choice timothy quotable at $10.50@11.00; No. 1 at $9.75@10.25; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; mixed nominal at $7.00@8.50; upland prairie at $8.50@11.00 for good to choice, and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 7@8c; roosters, 5@5½c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.00@5.50 per doz.

Potatoes—On track: Burbanks, 55@60c per bu; Hebrons, 53@58c; Peerless, 52@56c; Empire State, 55@60c; white stock, 55@60c; Western Rose, 58@62c. Less than carlots from store, 10c higher than above quotations. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $1.00@1.10 per brl.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 1-3 bu boxes, 25@35c; cucumbers, Boston hot house, 75c@1.00 per doz; celery, home-grown, 20@40c per doz; green onions, bu boxes, 25@35c; green peas, 2-3 bu boxes, 50c; lettuce, home-grown, 4-doz cases, 75@80c; new beets, 50@80c per doz; new cabbage, Louisiana, $5.00@5.50 per crate; new carrots, 60@75c per doz; old onions, yellow, $1.50@2.00 per bu; Bermudas, $2.00@2.50 per brl; old cabbage, $3.50@4.00 per brl; parsley, 15@20c per doz; pie-plant, 50-lb boxes, 50@60c; radishes, 85@$1.00 per bu; spinach, 40@75c per bu; string beans, Floridas, 60@75c per bu; wax beans, $1.50@1.75 per bu; tomatoes, Bermuda, cases, $5.50; turnips, 20@25c per bu.

Whisky—Higher at $1.22 as a basis for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movements, with the Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 6.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—The wheat market was feverish and unsettled, but generally weaker, with light scattered buying and more pressure to sell for both foreign and domestic account, quickened partly by weak cables and rains West. It was also alleged that the decline was partly brought about by manipulation on the part of big Chicago operators for the purpose of shaking out the small holders. The decline was checked slightly and only temporarily by the unexpectedly heavy reduction in the visible supply, namely, 3,579,000 bu, or double the reduction expected. Hence many traders were inclined to question the accuracy of the figures, and as a consequence it had comparatively trifling influence. Nevertheless, if such an enormous decrease had occurred a week ago when the bull fever was raging, it would doubtless have forced prices up materially. A considerable portion of the reduction was from the lakes, as usual at this season, and part of this may reappear, but it is also probable that millers and dealers in Eastern States are replenishing their stocks. In the afternoon the depression was partly attributed to the addition of 960,000 bu to the quantity afloat, despite the large imports into the United Kingdom last week, viz.: 4,609,000 bu flour and wheat combined, resulting in an increase of 1,051,000 bu in the English visible. Local stocks only diminished 56,200 bu, while No. 2 red gained 153,157 bu. Exports, 82,190 bu; receipts, 62,900 bu. Spot quiet and easier, exporters taking only 4 loads, including No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat on p. t., quoted 1¾@2c over May; No. 1 hard quoted 8½c over f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Manitoba, 8c over. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 143,715 bu, against 108,488 bu a year ago.

Corn—Exports, 45,547 bu; receipts, 108,000 bu. Spot was quiet and easier. Sales 3,000 bu yellow at 55c, 12,000 bu steamer mixed at 54¼c in elevator and 55½c afloat, 5,000 bu do yellow May price in elevator, 5,000 bu do white at 55½c afloat. 25,000 bu ungraded, c. i. f., p. t., 18,000 bu no grade at 54¾@55c afloat. Futures irregular and lower. Oats—Exports, 36 bu; receipts, 10,800 bu. Spot weaker, leading to a fair business in white. Sales 50,000 bu No. 2 white at 37c in elevator and 37½c to arrive afloat, May and June at 36¼c, 10,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 32½@32⅝c, 9,000 bu ungraded at 37@41c for white and 32½@34c for mixed. Futures fairly active at irregular figures. Rye nominal. Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Low.	High.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
May....	67	66	67⅛	66	68⅜
June....	67 7-16	66⅜	67 7-16	66⅜	68⅜
July....	67⅝	66 13-16	68	66⅞	68⅞
Aug....	67⅞	67⅛	68⅛	67⅛	69⅛
Sept....	67 15-16	67⅜	68⅜	67⅜	69⅜
Dec....	70⅛	69⅜	70⅜	69⅜	71⅜
CORN.					
May....	54⅛	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54⅞
July....	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞
Sept....	55	54⅞	55 3-16	54⅞	55⅜
OATS.					
May....	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	32½	32⅞
June....	.....	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅞
July....	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛

The visible supply of grain Saturday, May 4, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 62,196,000 bu, decrease 3,579,000 bu; corn, 9,354,000 bu, decrease 1,753,000 bu; oats, 5,816,000 bu, decrease 401,000 bu; rye, 127,000 bu, decrease 24,000 bu; barley, 402,000 bu, decrease 48,000 bu.

Butter—Receipts, 7,015 pkgs. Receipts today were beyond the requirements of the trade. The local demand is inactive, and with pressure to sell the market declined to an average price of 18c for extra Western creamery. Only choice lots of factory butter will realize quotations. New butter—Creamery, Western extra, 17½@18c; creamery, Western firsts, 16@17c; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 12½@14c; Western factory, held firkins, 7@9c.

Cheese—New State full cream, large white fancy, 7¾@8c.

Eggs—Receipts, 144 brls, 14,683 cases. Trade on 'change today was quiet, and the best Western collections are selling at 13@13½c.

Sugars—Raws were strong, with 3⅜c bid for 96° test centrifugals, 2⅝c for 89° test muscovado, and 2½c for 89° test molasses sugar. Refined quiet, active, and again higher.

Coffee—The deal in contracts was small and the market correspondingly barren of features calling for special comment. Havre declined ¼f, closing steady. Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfg higher. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 33,000 bags. The Rio market was firm and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 9¼d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 7,096 bags. American visible supply, 527,847 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May............	1,750	14.25	14.20	14.25@14.30
September.....	250	14.45	14.45	14.40@14.45
October........	500	14.50	14.50	14.45@14.45
December......	1,600	14.40	14.40	14.40@14.45

Cotton—At the start prices were lowered 6 to 7 points, later recovered most of the loss, and closed steady at partially 1 point decline from Saturday's final figures. Liverpool reported spot cotton easier. Middling uplands, 3 9-16d. Futures opened easy, sellers at 2-64@3-64d decline; closed quiet and steady at 2½@3½ points decline.

Manchester yarns—Offers scarce; cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 8,863 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, 61 bales for consumption and 6,800 bales for export. Middling uplands quoted at 6 13-16c and do gulf at 7 1-16c.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May...........	1,400	6.63	6.57	6.63@6.64
June...........	10,500	6.56	6.49	6.55@6.56
July...........	5,200	6.61	6.54	6.60@6.61
August.........	59,500	6.67	6.59	6.65@6.66
September.....	6,600	6.69	6.61	6.68@6.69
October........	29,100	6.74	6.66	6.72@6.73
November......	3,100	6.79	6.70	6.76@6.77
December......	5,500	6.83	6.76	6.82@6.83
January........	2,900	6.89	6.81	6.87@6.89
February.......	100	6.88	6.88	6.92@6.94

Cotton-seed oil—Quiet; sales, 800 brls at 27c for prime summer yellow, and prime white at 30c; prime summer white, 30@31c; prime crude, 24@24½c; do yellow, 27@27½c.

Petroleum—Nominal; United closed at $1.52½; Washington, brls, $9.00, nominal; do in bulk, nominal; refined New York, $7.75; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $7.70; do in bulk, $5.20. At Pittsburg—The Standard made another reduction in its price for credit balances of 5c, to $1.55.

At Oil City, Pa.—Opened at $1.50; high, $1.53; low, $1.50; closed, $1.52½; sales, 7,000 brls; clearances, 62,000 brls; shipments, 137,991 brls; runs, 107,318 brls.

Ocean freights—Weaker. Liverpool nominally at 1⅜d, London at 1½d, Antwerp at 2⅜d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—The loss of nearly 2c is the record for wheat today. The market opened lower, and, outside of the visible decrease, the news was bearish. This was the discouraging feature, and with an apparent slackening of support in Chicago selling was the order. The visible decreased 3,500,000 bu, but the trade realized that a portion of this wheat would appear again after a trip by all-rail from Buffalo to New York and other points, for the wheat is not going by canal, as has generally been the case, because of a low rate made by the railroads that are in competition with the canals for the wheat-carrying business. But no matter what the news was the feeling was very bearish and last prices were the lowest, with gossip from outside markets quite discouraging in semi-predictions of lower prices. Futures lost 1⅛c from Saturday's close. Cash wheat was lower, in line with futures, No. 1 Northern selling moderately at 65⅛@66⅛c. Flour lower; first patents, $3.55@3.75; second do, $3.35@3.55; first clears, $2.50@2.60.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—Wheat—Opened at a decline of ⅛c, but rallied quickly on a good demand, recovering the early loss; heavy markets elsewhere, however, soon caused a reaction, a decline of 1⅛@1¼c from the top being made. Market closed weak at the bottom, May being 1⅜c below Saturday. No. 2 red cash, 64⅜c bid; May, 64⅞c asked; July, 61@61⅛c; August, 60¼c asked; September, 60¼c asked. Corn—Strong throughout the day, except at close; opened with ⅛c advance, but this was lost and prices finally gave away, closing ⅛@⅜c below Saturday. No. 2 mixed cash, 47½c bid; May, 47½c; July, 47⅞@47⅞c; September, 48¼c asked. Oats—Weak, prices being shade below Saturday for futures; spot also weaker; No. 2 cash, 29c asked; May, 29¼c asked; June, 29¼c bid; July, 26⅜c asked. Rye and Barley—Steady. Receipts—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 120,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—Grain—Wheat quiet and easy; spot and month, 68@68½c; June, 68c asked; July, 66¼@66½c; August, 66⅜c asked; steamer No. 2 red, 65@65½c. Receipts, 32,443 bu; stock, 305,061 bu; sales, 90,000 bu; Southern wheat by sample, 70@71c; do on grade, 67@70c. Corn easy; spot, 54⅞c; month, 54@54⅜c; July, 54⅞c asked; August, 55c bid; steamer mixed, 53@53⅛c. Receipts, 47,306 bu; stock, 118,000 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; Southern white corn, 55½@56c; do yellow, 55½@57c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western, 37@37½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½@34c. Receipts, 6,673 bu; stock, 150,029 bu. Rye quiet; No. 2, 68c; stock, 6,931 bu. Ocean grain freights dull, rates fairly steady; steam to Liverpool, per bu, 1¼@2d May.

TOLEDO, O., May 6.—Wheat lower, weak; No. 2 cash, May, June, 66c; July, 64½c; August, 63⅞c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 50⅛c; No. 3 mixed, 50c. Oats dull; easier; No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 33c. Rye dull; cash, 66c. Cloverseed dull, lower; prime October, $5.17½. Receipts—Wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 500 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 7,500 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., May 6.—Corn firm; No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 48½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 31⅞@31¾c; No. 3 white, 31@31¼c. Rye scarce; No. 2 choice, 65c. Whisky firm; high proof spirits, $1.23; finished goods, $1.22. Receipts—Wheat, 5,400 bu; corn, 24,700 bu; oats, 72,500 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 6,600 bu; corn, 9,700 bu; oats, 72,600 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

DULUTH, Minn., May 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 65⅜c; May 65⅜c; July, 66⅜c; No. 1 Northern cash, 65c; May, 64⅝c; July, 65⅝c; September, 63⅝c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 61½c; No. 3 Northern, 58½c; rejected, 55½. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 65½c. Rye, 61c. No. 2 oats, 31c; No. 3 oats, 30½c. Receipts—Wheat, 87,411 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 106,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Wheat—Quiet; easier; No. 2 hard, 63c; No. 2 red, 64c; rejected, 60c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 44⅝c; No. 2 white, 46½c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 2 white, 31c.

Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu. Shipments, none.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6.—Grain—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 2 red, 67⅛@68c. Corn dull; No. 2 yellow, 53⅛c; No. 2 corn, 53c; No. 3 do, 52½c. Oats weak; No. 2 white, 35½@35⅝c; No. 3 do, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 32¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.—Resin steady; strained, $1.15; good, $1.20. Spirits firm, 26⅛c bid. Tar steady, $1.10. Turpentine quiet; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.80; virgin, $2.25.

ELGIN, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—Over 80,000 lbs of butter offered for sale on the Board of Trade today; 44,280 were sold at 17c a lb; market steady.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool Breadstuffs and Provisions, with Closing Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, spot quiet, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 2 red spring, 5s; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 7d; No. 1 California, 5s 2d. Futures opened quiet, with near positions ⅜d lower and distant positions 1d lower; closed steady, with near and distant positions 1d lower; business about equally distributed; May, 5s 1½d; June, 5s 2d; July, 5s 2½d; August, 5s 2¾d; September, 5s 3¼d; October, 5s 3¾d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 7d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ½d lower; closed steady, with near positions unchanged to ½d lower and distant positions ½d lower to ½d higher; business about equally distributed; May, 4s 6¾d; June, 4s 6¾d; July, 4s 7d; August, 4s 7¼d; September, 4s 7¾d; October, 4s 8¼d. Flour firm, demand fair; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 3d.

Provisions—Bacon quiet, demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28@30 lbs, 33s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 33s; long clear, light, 38@45 lbs, 32s; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 32s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 32s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 32s; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 34s; shoulders, square, 12@18 lbs, 29s. Hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 42s 6d. Tallow—Fine North American nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 62s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 61s 3d; do medium, 53s 9d. Lard dull; prime Western, 33s 6d; refined, in pails, 35s. Cheese easy; demand poor; finest American, white, 46s 6d; finest American, colored, 47s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 60s; good, 40s. Cotton seed oil, Liverpool refined, 18s. Linseed oil, 20s 3d. Petroleum, 9¼d. Refrigerator beef, fore quarters, 3⅜d; hind quarters, 6¼d. Hops, at London, Pacific coast, £2 5s.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle Prices Higher—Hog Trade Slow at Last Week's Closing Figures.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts.				
Monday, May 6....	9,500	300	26,000	9,000
Total last week....	36,749	4,833	147,294	78,352
Shipments.				
Monday, May 6....	3,000	....	10,000	2,000
Total last week....	11,126	94	53,375	13,170

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,000 cattle, 20,000 hogs, and 12,000 sheep.

Cattle—Desirable native steers sold 10c higher. Native butcher stock ruled stronger and Texas cattle 10c lower. Native steers sold at $4.20@6.00, bulk at $4.85@5.85; corn-fed Westerns, $4.75@5.65; hay-fed Montana and Idaho steers, 1,040@1,235 lbs, $4.00@4.70; distillery steers, 1,316 lbs, $5.40; Texas steers, 820@1,440 lbs, $3.50@5.25; native cows and heifers, $1.65@4.90, bulk $2.75@3.65; bulls, $2.25@4.00; veal calves, $2.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.50. Trade was active and but few remained unsold.

Hogs—Trade was rather slow at last week's closing prices. Heavy sold at $4.30@4.85, bulk $4.70@4.75; mixed, $4.40@4.75, bulk $4.60@4.65; light, $4.35@4.70, bulk $4.55@4.65; pigs, $3.40@4.50, bulk $4.25@4.40.

Sheep—Best grades firm and common weak. Lambs sold at $2.75@5.60, bulk $5.00@5.60; native sheep, $1.75@4.65, bulk $4.00@4.35; Texas, $2.50@3.60; Westerns, $2.25@4.40, bulk $3.90@4.30.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Beeves—Receipts, two days, 3,138 head; on sale, 4 cars. Active 10@15c higher; native steers, poor to good, $4.50@6.00; Texans and Colorados, $4.35@5.00; stags and oxen, $3.80@4.25; bulls, $2.75@4.25; dry cows, $2.00@3.75. European cables quote American steers at 11¾@12½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¾@10c. No exports today. Calves—Receipts, two days, 5,079 head. Active but ¼c lower; veals, poor to prime, $3.50@5.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, two days, 14,565 head; on sale, 8,200 head. Slow; good clipped sheep and lambs steady; inferior grades easier; unshorn stock unevenly lower; pens not cleared; unshorn sheep, poor to good, $4.00@5.00; clipped do, common to prime, $3.00@4.75; unshorn lambs, common to good, $4.87½@6.00; clipped do, poor to choice, $4.75@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, two days, 11,930 head; slow and lower; inferior to prime, $5.00@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, 200 head. Market strong but slow for natives, and active, and 10c higher for Texans. Export native steers, $5.80@6.10; good to choice shipping, $5.00@5.75; fair to medium, $4.30@4.85; light, $3.75@4.25; cows, $2.25@3.50; Texas fed steers, $3.75@4.90; grassers, $2.75@3.75; cows, $2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,700 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Market about 5c off. Tops sold at $4.65, with bulk of sales at $4.50@4.60; light, $4.50@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 3,300 head; shipments, 400 head. Market firm for good and dull and weak for poor stuff. Some heavy native wethers brought $4.50; fair mixed, $4.30; light clipped native, $3.50; spring lambs, $5.00@5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Market steady to strong. Texas steers, $3.30@5.00; Texas cows, $2.00@3.35; beef steers, $3.35@5.80; native cows, $1.50@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.50; bulls, $2.25@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,200 head; shipments, 800 head. Market steady to 5c lower; bulk of sales $4.40@4.55. Heavies, $4.45@4.65; packers, $4.40@4.65; mixed, $4.35@4.55; light, $4.30@4.45; Yorkers, $4.40@4.45; pigs, $3.60@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,900 head; shipments, 200 head. Market steady.

OMAHA, Neb., May 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head. Market 5@10c higher. Steers, $4.40@5.65; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600 head. The market opened 5c lower and closed weak. Light, $4.30@4.40; mixed, $4.35@4.45; heavy, $4.40@4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head. Market stronger. Fair to choice natives, $3.00@4.00; fair to good Westerns, $2.75@3.75; common stock sheep, $2.25@3.00; lambs, $3.25@4.75.

WILL PUT OUT BONDS.

ISSUE OF $2,000,000 BY THE NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.

Columbia Construction Company Offers the Bonds to Its Stockholders at 90 with a Bonus of Stock—New York Biscuit Company Is Earning 6 Per Cent—Metropolitan Elevated Affairs—Stock Market Was Active and Firm—Lower Sterling—Commercial News in General.

Bonds of the Northwestern Elevated railroad company are now to be issued. The Columbian Construction company, which is the company building the Northwestern company, has sent out circulars to stockholders of the construction company offering $2,000,000 of Northwestern Elevated bonds. The bonds are to be placed at 90, with a stock bonus. The work which has been done so far on the Northwestern Elevated has been carried on with funds realized from the subscriptions to the stock of the construction company. Now that the real work of construction is at hand, a large amount of money will be necessary, and $1,800,000 in cash is to be raised from this issue of bonds.

It can be said on official authority that the New York Biscuit company is now earning a little over 6 per cent on its capital stock. The company is in a position to do considerably better than that during the rest of the year. The managers have taken advantage of the low prices of raw material and laid in big stocks in advance of the rise in quotations. The company has on hand enough sugar to last a year, from three to four months' stock of flour, and nearly a year's stock of molasses. It is not the intention to advance prices of the goods, however, but it will be the policy of the management to extend the line of trade with the advantage which low-priced raw material gives the company. The floating debt of the company is being steadily reduced, and it is expected it will be entirely wiped out this year and something earned beyond that. The company has a considerable amount of real estate on hand which it is not now using, and if it could sell any considerable amount of that the proceeds would be sufficient to wipe out the floating debt.

The product of the Milwaukee and Chicago breweries for April shows an increase of 5,900 brls as compared with April of last year. No great progress seems to be made in the settlement of the difficulties between the brewers. Mr. Monroe is expected here from London within a few weeks, and there is some hope that he will be able to adjust differences.

"There is improvement in the demand for the property of the Calumet Dock company," said President Leslie Carter yesterday. "Our sales make favorable comparison with last year, but of course that is not saying a great deal. There is a better demand for building lots. An indication of good times is the number of building permits being issued at South Chicago. There were permits for over fifty buildings issued last Monday. I am not looking for any boom, but the outlook is certainly brighter, and the prospect is that we shall sell some property this year."

The increase in the capital stock of the West Side Construction company from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 is a practical certainty. The proposition was made at a meeting held in New York a few days ago and received the most cordial support. Some of the largest holders of the stock were at that meeting, and over $1,000,000 of the new issue was subscribed for at par. It is believed it will all be taken by present holders of the company's stock. None of the stock will be issued below par.

"The only people who seem to be worrying much over Metropolitan Elevated affairs are the stock brokers," said an insider in that company yesterday. "The road started up today in an experimental sort of a way and carried but few people. None of us expected that it would carry any more than it has, and it was not desired to have any crowd. The cars are being run on a portion of but one branch so as to break in the men, and as everything is found to work smoothly the operation will be extended to the other branches. The croakers on Metropolitan affairs do not understand the importance of the recent action regarding an issue of preferred stock. It places the company where foreclosure is simply impossible. Not only the $5,000,000 of bonds which are yet due the construction company will be converted into preferred stock, but I believe all the bonds outstanding with the exception of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 will also be exchanged for the bonds. In almost all cases where the bonds are still held in first hands the exchange will be made. The large Eastern and European holders of the bonds are also largely interested in the stock of the construction company, and most of them have already agreed to make the exchange. There are some Chicago holders who will not make the exchange, but I believe there will be less than $4,000,000 bonds outstanding after the preferred stock is issued. That will leave the company in a position where it cannot be attacked, and the holders of its securities are willing to await its further development. They are confident that in from three to five years the wisdom of the enterprise will be fully demonstrated, and the undertaking will be found to be one of the most profitable in the city."

The stock market was active and firm. West Chicago opened and closed at 121½. North Chicago opened at a sharp advance, the first sale being at 282, but that advance was not held. The stock sold off to 280 for the account, but advanced sharply again at the close, the last sale being at 281⅛. There was quite a block of regular stock for sale at 280, but it was all cleaned up at the close, and 280 was bid. Diamond Match was decidedly active and developed further strength. It opened at 131⅛ and closed at 131⅞, the highest point touched on the present advance. The elevated stocks were dull and steady.

The sterling market continues heavy, but there is no especial change in quotations.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Dia Match Co act131⅛	100 N C St R R.......280
50 do act...............131⅜	50 do act..............281⅛
110 do..................131	50 do act..............281
150 do act.............131⅛	100 W C St R R act...121⅛
3 do....................131	150 do act.............121⅛
50 do act...............131⅜	500 do act.............121½
16 do...................131	40 do..................120⅞
80 do...................131	150 do act.............121⅛
100 do act.............131⅛	50 do act..............121⅛
50 do act...............132	1 Lake St El R R.....14
100 do act.............131⅛	50 do act..............14⅛
100 do act.............131⅛	100 do.................14
26 do...................131	1 do...................14
3 Am Str Board Co 35	25 Brew & Malt pfd 28
150 N C St RR Co act282	25 Brew&Malt Com 11⅛

BONDS.

$5000 C & S S R R Co Ex 5s........ 45

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

10 Chi Tel Co.........155	110 Dia Match Co.....130⅞
100 N C St R R Co act281⅛	100 do act..........131⅛
50 do act..............280⅞	10 do...............130⅞
25 do...................279⅞	25 do...............131
50 do act..............280⅞	50 W C St R R act...121⅛
50 do act..............280⅜	5 do................120⅞
2 do....................280	50 do act...........121⅛
50 Lake St E RR act 14⅛	50 do...............120⅞
10 do...................14⅛	200 do act..........121⅛
150 do..................14⅛	150 do act..........121⅛
4 do....................14⅛	305 Am Str BoardCo 34⅞
10 Dia Match Co....131	

BONDS.

$500 W C St R R Debt 6s..................100⅛

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

150 W C S R R act....121⅛	35 Am S B Co........34⅞
50 do act..............121⅛	35 Int P & P pfd.......17
50 Dia M Co act.....131⅞	50 N C S R R Co act 281
50 Am S B Co..........34⅞	25 M W S E R R Co. 18⅞
100 do..................35	10 do...................19
10 do...................34⅞	50 do seller 60.......18⅞
50 do...................34⅞	15 do...................19

BONDS.

$2000 N C S R R 4½s 100⅞ | $2000 L S El rec...... 52

SALES AFTER CALLS.

225 Lake St El R R.. 14⅛	25 P & P Co pfd..... 51⅛
95 do...................14⅛	50 Am S B Co act... 34⅞
50 C & S S R T Co.. 12	50 Dia M Co act.....131⅞
100 do act..............12	50 do...................131
15 do....................11⅞	50 do act..............131⅞
50 do act...............12	10 Brew & Malt pfd. 28
150 W C S R R act....121½	50 N C S R R Co......280
150 Co act..............121½	50 do act..............281⅜
10 M & C Brew pfd. 28	00 do 280

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 6.	April 29.
New York..........	$82,136,377	$65,768,083
Boston............	14,330,180	33,183,801
Chicago...........	18,593,000	15,296,000
Philadelphia.......	8,052,578	8,009,565
St. Louis.........	4,868,659	3,894,519
Baltimore.........	1,741,326	1,504,000
New Orleans.......	995,874	1,023,010

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 35 cents premium.

STOCKS RETAIN THEIR STRENGTH.

Drift of Values at New York Continue in an Upward Direction.

NEW YORK, May 6.—[Special.]—There was renewed strength in securities generally today, and the drift of values during the greater part of the time was in an upward direction. The situation at London gave an impulse to the improvement in stocks here. The foreigners bought a number of the international stocks, including Southern railway, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Wabash preferred, Canadian Pacific, and Denver and Rio Grande preferred. Further purchases of bonds were also made for London account, and it was announced the Great Northern company had sold $500,000 Minneapolis Great Western 5 per cent bonds to Baring & Co. The steamers sailing for Europe this week will take out large amounts of both stocks and bonds.

The weather conditions stimulated transactions in the grangers, and the group was also helped by the rise in St. Paul on foreign buying, which likewise advanced Canadian Pacific. Denver and Rio Grande preferred, and Southern railway. Another advance in refined sugar and the great demand for the same brought sugar stock prominently to the front, and led to a rise of nearly 2 points before the delivery hour. Advices from abroad state that the German product has been raised to the level with American. Distilling moved up on an advance of 2c per gallon in spirits, which was regarded as preliminary to a settlement with the outside distillers. There were very few weak stocks. Chicago Gas reacted on the uncertainty as to the position of Gov. Altgeld on recent legislation. The coalers had a spell of recession at one time, and there were declines extending to 1¼, but a rally ensued in the last hour. Some remarkable advances were recorded among the usually inactive stocks, and the prominent shares made good gains. Oregon Railway and Navigation rose 6, Nickel-Plate first preferred and Flint and Pere Marquette 4, and Mexican Central 2.

Money on call easy at 1½ per cent; last loan 1¼; closed 1⅛ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅛@488⅜ for demand and at 487⅛@487¼ for 60 days. Posted rates 488½@489⅛, and 490@490½; commercial bills 487. Silver certificates 66¼@67.

Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railway bonds firm.

The total sales of stocks today were 258,439 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams..............142	Fargo................104
American...........112	United States........ 55

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg.........121	U. S. 4s reg..........112⅛
U. S. 4s coup........121	U. S. 4s coup.........112⅛
U. S. 5s reg.........115⅛	U. S. 2s reg bid...... 97
U. S. 5s coup........115⅛	

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May 6	Closing May 4
Atchison	4,000	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
Amn. Cot. Oil	700	29⅞	29¼	29¼	29¼
Do pfd	100	77½	77½	77½	......
Amn. Sugar	63,100	115	113⅜	114⅛	113¼
Do pfd	800	99⅜	98⅜	99⅜	98⅜
Amn. Tobacco	2,700	104⅛	103⅜	103⅜	104⅛
Do pfd	200	109½	109	109	......
Amn. Cable	10	93	93	93	......
B. & O. S. W. pfd	500	10	10	10	......
C., B. & Q.	10,700	76⅛	74⅞	76⅜	74⅞
C. & N. W.	4,700	97⅞	96⅛	97⅞	96⅜
C., M. & St. P.	27,400	64⅛	63¾	64⅛	63
C., R. I. & P.	5,700	67⅜	66⅞	67⅞	66⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	600	35⅜	35⅛	35⅞	......
Can. So.	1,000	53⅞	52⅞	53⅛	......
Ches. & O.	600	19	18⅛	19	18⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	800	42⅛	41⅛	42⅛	41⅛
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	1,300	96⅛	95½	95⅞	96
C. & E. I. pfd	100	97⅞	97⅞	97⅛	95⅛
Can. Pac.	500	52	50⅜	52	......
Columbus & H. V.	600	27½	27	27⅜	27⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,400	142	140⅛	142	140
Chicago Gas	12,700	74⅛	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
C. C. & I. dev.	100	7	7	7	......
D., L. & W.	1,100	160⅛	159⅛	160	159⅛
Del. & Hud.	900	129⅞	129	129	129
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	200	44	44	44	42⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co.	14,200	19⅛	18⅛	19	18⅜
D., M. & Ft. D.	300	7⅛	7	7⅛	......
E. & T. H.	30	97½	97⅛	97½	......
F. & P. M.	600	17½	17	17⅛	......
Do pfd	100	41	41	41	......
Gen. Electric	2,100	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛	33⅜
Ind., Ill. & Ia.	400	22⅜	21⅛	22⅛	......
Ill. Cent.	100	92⅛	92½	92⅛	......
Iowa Cent.	500	8⅛	8⅛	8½	......
Do pfd	120	27	27	27	......
Lake Shore	1,100	144⅛	143	143⅛	......
Louis. & Nash.	2,100	57	56⅛	56⅜	56⅛
L. E. & W.	700	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	20
Do pfd	300	77⅞	77	77	......
L., N. A. & C.	300	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	8⅜
Do pfd	1,300	29	28⅜	28⅞	......
Long Island Trac.	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	......
Laclede Gas	300	28⅞	28⅛	28⅜	......
Minn. Iron	100	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	......
Mich. Cent.	500	99½	98⅜	99⅛	99
M., K. & T.	700	17	17	17	16⅞
Do pfd	1,000	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Manhattan	500	118⅞	118⅜	118⅜	......
Mex. Central	700	13	11⅞	13	......
Mex. National	225	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞	......
Mo. Pac.	5,800	27⅛	26	27⅛	......
M. & St. L.	600	32⅛	32	32⅛	......
Do pfd	700	55	55⅛	55	......
N. Y. & N. E	4,600	41⅛	39⅞	41⅛	40
Nor. Pac.	300	4⅛	4⅞	4⅞	5
Do pfd	800	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W.	500	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Do pfd	100	25⅛	25	25	......
N. Y. Cent	600	99⅜	99	99⅛	99
N. Y., Sus. & W.	1,200	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	12⅛
Do pfd	1,300	38	37½	37⅛	......
North Amn. Co	400	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	600	17⅞	17½	17⅞	17⅞
Nat. Linseed	300	24	24	24	......
Nat. Lead	600	34⅞	34⅛	34½	34⅛
Do pfd	100	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	......
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	15	15	15	......
Do 2d pfd	250	30	29⅞	29⅞	......
Do 1st pfd	350	69	68	69	......
Ogn. Ry. & Nav.	1,260	23	17½	20½	......
Phila. & Reading	14,900	17½	16⅛	16⅞	17⅛
Pac. Mail	1,100	24⅛	24⅛	24½	24⅜
Pullman	300	175	175	175	175½
P., C., C. & St. L.	200	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	......
Do pfd	100	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	......
Southern Ry.	7,400	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜	14⅞
Do pfd	1,559	40⅛	39⅜	40	39⅞
R., W. & O.	50	114	114	114	......
So. Pac.	300	20	20	20	20
St. L. & S. W.	210	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	......
Do pfd	500	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	......
St. P. & Du	10	27⅛	27½	27⅛	......
St. L. & T. H.	200	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	......
Tex. Pac.	1,700	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	10½
Tenn. Coal	3,200	23⅜	22⅛	23⅜	22⅞
Union Pac.	600	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13
U. P., D. & G.	300	6⅜	6	6⅜	......
U. S. Rubber	1,000	42	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	......
U. S. Cordage	1,100	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞	6⅞
Do pfd	1,400	10⅞	9⅜	10	9⅜
Do gtd	400	17⅞	17	17⅞	......
U. S. Leather	8,053	23⅛	21⅛	22	22⅞
Do pfd	1,700	92	91⅛	91⅞	91
U. S. Express	9	38	38	38	......
W. & L. E.	1,400	13⅜	13	13⅛	13
Wabash	700	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	6⅞
Do pfd	2,800	17⅜	16⅜	17⅜	16⅜
Western Union	2,200	89½	89	89½	89
Wis. Cent.	100	5½	5⅛	5½	......

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

5000 ACO8s..........112	5000 Laclede G5s....... 94
4000 AC&P1st.......... 40	4000 LE&SL 1stcon5s. 30
20000 Atch 4s..... 72⅞@73	4000 M&Ogm 4s. 65⅞@66
12000 Atch2d inClassA	13000 MK&T1st4s. 88⅞@88⅞
ClassA...... 22⅞@22⅞	20000 MK&T2d... 58⅞@58⅞
26000 B&OSW1st incB. ....21⅛@21⅞	10000 Man Ry con 4s...109⅞
1000 CRI&Px5s........102⅛	10000 M&St L1st-PacE.115
25000 CRI&Px5s rg.....101⅛	5000 N&W new 5s..... 61⅛
10000 CRI&Pdb5s....... 91	65000 NPcon5s.... 36⅞@36½
20000 CB&Q Nebex4s.. 88	25000 NP1strg.....116@116⅛
47000 CMidist4s.. 26⅛@27⅛	5000 NYC1st cp........124
8000 ColMid 1st........ 75	5000 NYE11st..........100
11000 CNJgm5s.........113⅛	38000 OSL&U 6s tr..... 93
10000 C&IC 1st..100⅞@101	11000 OSL&U N 5s.45⅛@45⅞
34000 C&EIgn5s.. 98⅛@99	7000 OS 1st......... 91@91⅛
60000 C&Ogn 4½s... 77@77⅛	45000 P&Rgm4s.. 76⅛@76⅞
20000 C&Ocon5s....... 106½	40000 P&R 1st in. 31⅛@32
1000 C&Psf...........117	7000 RGW 1st 4s. 72⅜@72⅞
34000 C&NP 1st..... 46@46½	192000 So Ry 1st5s 91⅛@92
1000 DM&M lg.......... 24	19000 SA&AP4s...... 62@62⅛
2000 D&IR1st.......... 95	5000 SL&SW1st....... 71⅜
1000 Erie 1st ext.......105⅛	27000 TC&Ils-Birmdiv. .... 86@86⅛
19000 Edison 5s........106⅛	10000 TP1st5s..... 89⅞@90
5000 GEdeb5s.......... 99⅛	135000 Tex 2dinc. 27⅛@27⅞
25000 GH&SA-M&Pdeb .... 90⅛@90⅛	45000 USCord1st.... 54@55
10000 GH&SA2d........100⅞	30000 UPD&G1st.5 37⅞@38⅛
28000 GR&I 4½s........108⅜	28000 U El 1st.6s.... 97@98⅛
30000 H&StJ cn.115⅛@116	5000 Wab1st5s.........104½
15000 IowaC1st......... 88⅛	94000 Wab 2d..... 71⅛@72
25000 L&N unfgold 4s. 80	21000 Wab db-SrB 25⅞@26
10000 Ligm4s........... 97	6000 W S gtd 4s........105⅛

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

119000 Atch 4s..... 22⅞@22⅞	2000 OS4s 44⅛
1000 B & 7thAv con5s..111	10000 NYLE&W 2d c tr stamped.......... 66⅛
4000 B Ck 1st..........106	20000 P&Rgen4str 68⅛@68⅞
6000 Bkn Ele 1st....... 99⅛	3000 P&R1stin. 31⅛
23000 C&NP 5str.. 46½@47	2000 P&R df in.......... 3⅛
1000 CAElgen5s........ 98⅛	5000 P&W4s............ 81½
5000 CHV&T 5s........ 93⅛	31000 S&W1st....... 53@54½
20000 CM4s............ 27½	11000 SP of Arz1st...... 88
1000 COgen4½s......... 77	14000 S A & A P 4s.. 62@62⅛
5000 D&RG4s........... 85⅜	10000 SL&SW1st......... 71⅛
1000 DSS&Am5s......... 96	17000 SLSW2d in........ 29
12000 ETV&G cn gd5s.104⅛	16000 S Ry 1st 5s.. 91⅞@91⅞
10000 H&TC gm4s....... 64⅞	2000 SPM&M 1st4s.... 88⅞
9000 Iowa C 1st4s....... 88	2000 TC&I1st-SB 86
1000 LNA&C cn..........100	4000 TP 2d in........... 27⅜
11000 LNA&C5s.. 72⅛@73	5000 USC1st............ 54
2000 MK&T 1st4s....... 85⅛	15000 UPD&G 1st....... 38
2000 MK&T 2d.......... 59	4000 UP1s of '96.......104⅛
7000 M&SP8s1s.........112	6000 U P1st'97.....105@105⅛
9000 MK&E1st.... 87⅞@87⅛	1000 UP1s of '98........105
168000 N P con 5s. 36⅛@37⅛	3000 Wab 1st 5s........104⅛
3000 NPtr notes......... 83	7000 Wab 2d............ 72⅜
6000 NYNH&H debtr.140	2000 W N Y & P 1st ...107
3000 N&W new 5s...... 62	25000 WNY&P 2d tr.... 30
3000 N&W-CV dv 1st.. 50	
51000 Ogn Imcn5s.. 45@46	

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Quotations for Money and Some of the Leading Stocks.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6.—[Special.]—Money is unchanged at call loans 2½@3½ per cent; time loans, 3@4 per cent; clearing-house rate, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison..........	1,300	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
Am. Sugar.........	6,300	113⅞	115	114⅞	115
Do pfd...........	1,400	98⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞
Bay State Gas.....	200	10⅞	11⅞	10⅞	11
Bell Telephone....	750	190	190	189⅞	189⅞
C., B. & Q........	4,700	75	76⅞	75	76⅞
Chi. Junc. Ry.....	130	99	99	99	99
Do pfd...........	25	105	105	105	105
Flint pfd.........	225	37⅞	40	37⅞	40
Gen. Electric.....	750	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34
Mex. Central......	11,000	12	13	12	12⅞
New England.......	2,500	40⅞	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞
Do pfd...........	100	73	74	73	73
Union Pacific.....	375	13	13⅞	13	13⅞
West End R. R.....	500	66	66	66	66
Wisconsin Cent....	750	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞

BONDS.

$11,000 Atch. 4s.72⅞@72⅞	$250,000 Mex Cent 1st inc 16⅞@18⅞
110,000 do 2d inc. Class A.......22⅞@22⅞	225,000 do 2d inc...............9⅞@11⅞
14,000 BG5s 2d57 @57⅞	
10,000 C.B&Q con 5s..100	5,000 Wis C inc.....10⅞
240,000 MexC4s63⅞@65⅞	

QUOTATIONS OF MINING SHARES.

Closing Prices on the New York, Boston, and San Francisco Markets.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Bulwer, 10c; Chollar, 49c; Crown Point, 35c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.80; Deadwood, 35c; Gould & Curry, 40c; Hale & Norcross, $1.20; Homestake, $19.00; Iorn Silver, 28c; Mexican, 70c; Ontario, $10.00; Ophir, $1.45; Plymouth, 20c; Quicksilver, $3.80; Quicksilver preferred, $17.00; Sierra Nevada, 40c; Standard, $2.80; Union Consolidated, 40c; Yellow Jacket, 30c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6.—Atlantic, $12.50; Boston and Montana, $43.00; Butte and Boston, $14.00; Calumet and Hecla, $280.00; Centennial, $50.00; Franklin, $15.00; Kearsarge, $9.87½; Osceola, $24.50; Quincy, $114.50; Tamarack, $133.00; Wolverine, $4.75.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 6.—Alta 12c; Alpha Consolidated, 7c; Andes, 19c; Belcher, 50c; Best & Belcher, 70c; Bodie Consolidated, $1.15; Bullion, 15c; Caledonia, 7c; Challenge Consolidated, 33c; Chollar, 40c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.80; Consolidated Imperial, 1c; Consolidated New York, 3c; Crown Point, 55c; Exchequer, 2c; Gould & Currie, 40c; Hale & Norcross, $1.25; Julia, 4c; Justice, 7c; Kentuck Consolidated, 2c; Lady Washington Consolidated, 2c; Mexican, 70c; Mono, 20c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 30c; Ophir, $1.65; Overman, 9c; Potosi, 40c; Savage, 27c; Scorpion, 3c; Sierra Nevada, 71c; Silver Hill, 2c; Silver King, 20c; Union Consolidated, 44c; Yellow Jacket, 31c. An assessment of 10c a share has been levied on Alta.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

Consols at the Record Price and the Markets Generally Strong.

LONDON, May 6.—The stock market was strong today. Consols were at the record price of 106. There was a smart recovery in foreigners on more hopeful views of the political situation and the conclusion of the Paris settlement and the resumed buoyancy there.

Americans were active and firm, closing at the best. Canada Pacifics were up 2⅞ and very strong on bears covering. Louisville and St. Paul were bought by the continent. The American loan has been at 9 per cent premium today and closes at 8⅞ per cent. There are signs of a big Chinese loan now fairly on the way. The amount is not yet fixed. All the silver stocks were strong.

Railway shares: Canadian Pacific, 53⅞; Erie, 17⅞; Erie seconds, 68⅞; Illinois Central, 94⅞; Mexican ordinary, 20⅞; St. Paul common, 65⅞; New York Central, 101⅞; Pennsylvania, 53⅞, dividend not deducted; Reading, 8⅞; Mexican Central new 4s, 67; bar silver, 30⅛d per oz. Money, ⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 13-16 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills 13-16 per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 277.00; Madrid, 12.00; Lisbon, 27⅞; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 105.07½; Vienna, 102.

Closing: Consols for money, 105 15-16; do for the account, 106.

Bar silver, 30 7-16d per oz.

PARIS, May 6.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 55c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 23½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 6.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 45½ pfgs.

Healthful Occupation.

Men attending the pans in salt works are never known to have cholera, smallpox, scarlet fever, or influenza.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

CYCLONE LOSSES PROVE HEAVY IN THE IOWA STORM.

Companies Are Called On to Pay for Damages of the Severe Wind-Storms—Business Is Not a Profitable One—Chicago Underwriters' Association to Meet Today—The Fight About Class Three—Fiftieth Anniversary of the Royal This Year—Trouble About Grain Insurance.

The cyclone which swept over a good portion of the State of Iowa resulted in considerable loss to insurance companies. One company has already received reports showing losses aggregating $7,500, another has losses of $4,500, a third of $4,000, and others in smaller amounts. The storm was not without its attendant good, however, for the rains which accompanied it have made fire losses less numerous than they would have been with everything as dry as it had been for some time. For the seven days ending Saturday the losses were only a little over a million, as compared with losses of more than $5,000,000 for one week in April.

A manager of one of the large insurance companies which does a cyclone business received a telegram Saturday addressed to him personally which read: "Come at once and adjust my loss. My barn has blown into the next county." The manager found on looking up the policy-holder's record that he was insured for $800 on house, household goods, and barn. The loss on the barn will probably be $200. About one-third of the fire insurance companies write cyclone and wind-storm policies.

"The season of the year for cyclone losses is here," said a manager yesterday, "and the companies which do business of this character may figure on extensive claims during the next two months. The losses through cyclones and tornadoes have been heavy of late years, and there is a doubt in my mind if the companies as a rule have made any money out of this class of business. The additional premium is small, and in some localities the risk is great. In Kansas, where cyclones are frequent and severe, I doubt if any money at all has been made by the companies."

LOCAL BOARD MEETING TODAY.

Underwriters' Association Is to Consider Amendments at Today's Session.

The Chicago Underwriters' Association is to hold its adjourned meeting today and it will take up among other amendments one providing a license fee of $25 a year for all members of Class 3. This amendment was proposed at the same time as the one which limited members of this class to an exclusive office in the territory in which they write. It is doubtful if anything will be done today regarding the restriction as to offices for members of Class 3 and the fight which has been going on. The managers are not yet ready to declare themselves in regard to the rule, and the local agents seem content to play a waiting game. A committee has been appointed on the part of the managers looking to a settlement of the difficulties, consisting of A. J. Harding, Chairman; Eugene Cary, J. S. Belden, and M. O. Brown. This committee has been given authority to take such action as its members may see fit. It is not likely to be ready to present the ultimatum of the managers at today's meeting. Feeling, however, is high and it does not seem as though the managers would permit the local agents to carry out their present plan to drive out all competition in the down-town district.

INSURANCE NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Some Concerns That Are Not Paying Losses—W. B. Asten's New Billet.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—In the list of insurance concerns which are reported not to have paid the losses of M. N. Birge & Son's wall paper factory, which burned at Buffalo Dec. 11, 1894, there are several concerns either in receivers' hands or retired. The loss was adjusted at 80 per cent, and about all the insurance, amounting to $301,000, has been settled. All the stock companies have paid their losses. Of the firms still delinquent the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance in this city is in litigation, the Suffolk Mutual and the Commonwealth Mutual of Massachusetts are liquidating and not paying losses, and the Consolidated Underwriters' of this city has retired. The Imperial Lloyds of New York, which had a line of $1,941, refuses to pay on the advice of its counsel, who says the claim is unfair.

W. B. Asten is now acting as manager of the Long Island Mutual Fire Insurance Corporation, with offices at No. 60 Cedar street, in the place of James R. Skinner & Co., who have resigned. Mr. Asten was formerly special agent for the Long Island. The change was brought about by the publicity of the Equitable Mutual Fire affairs, in which James R. Skinner & Co. were also managers.

Royal's Fiftieth Anniversary.

E. F. Beddell, New York manager for the Royal, was in Chicago yesterday visiting the offices of Case & Co., managers of the Cook County, and E. L. Allen, manager of the Northwestern department. Mr. Beddell is to sail for Liverpool June 6, where he will meet with the general officers of the company. The New York manager for the Queen Insurance company is also to sail for Europe within the next few weeks. This year is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Royal and the visit of the New York manager of the Royal and the manager of the Queen, which virtually is owned by the Royal, is practically a meeting to confer with the general officers of the company.

Won't Accept the Board Rate.

General agents of the insurance companies have generally refused to accept grain insurance rates adopted by the Chicago Board of Marine Underwriters on A2 vessels. They are demanding a rate of 40 cents to Buffalo, and refuse to accept the board rate of 25 cents. Several attempts have been made the last few days to get the general agents into an agreement to that effect, but it has failed. Another meeting yesterday resulted in no agreement being reached.

Plankinton Building Losses Adjusted.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6.—[Special.]—The insurance on that portion of the Plankinton Building occupied by Landauer & Co., totally destroyed by the Grand avenue fire, has been adjusted at $42,500. The building was insured for $55,000, but the difference was knocked off because the same kind of a building can be replaced now at much less cost. The east portion of the building has not been adjusted as yet, but it will be on a basis of between $85,000 and $90,000. The total insurance carried on the two buildings was $135,000.

Insurance Affairs.

The Aachen and Munich Insurance company has deposited $500,000 with the New York Insurance Department and a permit to do business in that State is to be issued at once.

Gen. R. J. Smith, Chairman of the Large Cities' committee of the Union, left last night for Cincinnati. He will hold a meeting there today in an attempt to settle the difficulty in the Cincinnati local field.

C. E. Moore, President of the Continental Insurance company of New York, has sailed for Europe to take a six months' vacation. Henry Evans, Vice-President of the company, will be in charge during his absence.

The Canadian Parliament has passed a bill under which the amount of insurance permissible on the lives of children under 6 years of age is limited to ten cents weekly premiums, insuring $30 at two years and $70 at six years.

IT CAN HAVE THE TRADE TO ITSELF.

No Likelihood of Chicago Competition with the Oregon Horse-Meat Cannery.

No importance is attached by packers in this city to the Oregon enterprise described in THE TRIBUNE's dispatches, which has in view the canning and exportation of horse meat. The gradual substitution of electricity for horses by street railways has to a considerable extent operated to bring the prices of inferior grades of animals to a low level. There have been reports current that the fact had been seized on by butchers in the East to purchase old, worn-out horses to work into bologna sausages. It has also been rumored that horse meat has been canned at factories in Indiana for shipment to Germany and France, where regular markets for the sale of the meat exist.

"I have never been able to locate the supposititious factories in Indiana," said a representative of one of the heavy commission firms at the Stock-Yards. "Personally I don't believe they exist. While there is a market for horse meat abroad, there is no danger that a new industry will be started here to supply it."

For the Prevention of Crime.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime makes the following report: Two convictions on gambling, $25 fine each and four machines destroyed; two convictions on opium, $75; three convictions on opium, $5; three convictions on gambling, nine machines destroyed; one conviction on massage parlor, $25 fine; seven cases in court on massage parlors.

Another Seeker for Reliable News.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—The system of leased wires operated in New England by the Associated Press has been extended to Woonsocket, R. I. The Evening Call of that city today began taking the full wire service.

—THE—

LAKE STREET ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The undersigned committee of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company bondholders hereby announce that the necessary number of bonds having been deposited with the Northern Trust Company, Trustee, under the Adjustment Agreement,

Therefore, notice is hereby given that any other bondholders who have not signed the Adjustment Agreement and deposited their bonds must, in order to avail themselves of the benefit of said Agreement without penalty, sign and deposit their bonds on or before the tenth (10th) day of May, 1895. After May 10th, 1895, and prior to June 1st, 1895, signatures may be made and bonds deposited upon the condition and penalty of the payment of ten dollars ($10.00) to the Trustee for each bond deposited after said May 10th and prior to June 1st, 1895.

JOHN R. WALSH, A. O. SLAUGHTER, GEORGE H. WEBSTER, Committee.

Chicago, May 1st, 1895.

Dupee, Judah & Willard, attorneys for Bondholders' Committee. Knight & Brown, attorneys for Lake Street Elevated Railroad Co.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.

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Best facilities offered to Investors or Traders.

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Two Modern Bullock Presses.

Have been running in Tribune Office for three years. Will be sold cheap to make room for the new Scott sextuple presses. These presses are in perfect running order. Will print six, seven, or eight columns to the page, of Tribune size, in four or eight pages. Address

BUSINESS MANAGER, Chicago Tribune.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. 164 Dearborn St.

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5% A LARGE SPECIAL FUND 5%

Building Loans, 6% NET,

On CHOICE Residence or Flat Property.

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Publishing Business FOR SALE.

Profit $121,500.00 net last year. The books will corroborate this. The business is located in the East, and, owing to the death of the owner, is for sale.

Address, or inquire of, Mr. Thomas, care of Lord & Thomas, 45 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

P. VAN VLISSINGEN

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102 WASHINGTON STREET.

SPECULATE ON MARGINS.

The market now offers a splendid opportunity to speculate with profit. If you desire to take advantage of its favorable conditions send for our little book, which explains trading on margins. Also our daily market letter, which tells when and in what to trade. Both free. W. Z. WRIGHT & CO., 8 Pacific-av., Chicago.

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STANLEY, BROPHY & CO. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST. NEW YORK, April 24th, 1895.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 6th next, at 12 m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, May 4th, at noon, and reopen on Friday, June 7th next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.

M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

CHICAGO, May 1st, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary. R. R. CABLE, President.

...MARGIN TRADING EXPLAINED

No matter what books on speculation you may have read send for ours, which is NEW and COMPLETE. It clearly explains margin trading, DEFINES ALL MARKET EXPRESSIONS. It's free and will teach you something.

ARBOGAST & CO. 21 Traders Bldg., Chicago.

REJANE MAKES A HIT.

FAMOUS COMEDIENNE APPEARS IN SARDOU'S "MME. SANS-GENE."

Fashionable Audience Greets the Actress' Efforts at the Columbia Theater—The Performance Remarkable for Its Finish and the Subtle Humor of the Star in the Title Role—Her Vulgar Woman the Refinement of Art—The Return of the Kendals—Amusement Notes.

A comedienne has a hard time in a strange land, not in the matter of remuneration, but in that of appreciation; for, though Mme. Réjane is said to receive $400 for every performance she gives under the direction of Mr. Henry Abbey, she must see many of her best points lost on every audience. The reasons are evident. There is only one way of weeping throughout the world, but there are many different ways of laughing. Therefore it is that numerous shades of Mme. Réjane's acting are lost on American spectators. But she belongs to a favored nation in the fact that a Parisian favorite is at least listened to in every capital of the earth, while Paris keeps her applause exclusively for her own.





There was not an overflowing audience at the Columbia last night, but there was a fashionable and attentive one, which, if it missed many of the nuances in Sardou's "Mme Sans-Gêne," certainly appreciated all the pictorial effects of the entertainment. The Napoleonic drama was given without gorgeousness of any kind, but it was presented with a regard to costume and environment which was really an object lesson in history. The mistake of laying emphasis was laid, not on the star, the costumes, nor the scenery. The interest of the moderately large audience was principally fixed on the actress, who, however, never committed the fault of obtruding herself to the eclipse of matters and persons of importance in the play.

The main idea is to show a woman of the people in the Napoleonic times who is raised to social dignity, and whose goodness of heart keeps her from being entirely ridiculous, though brought in collision with the aristocracy of France and her own Emperor. The effects of contrast obtained are, of course, more vivid to a Frenchman than to Americans, to whom social eruptions are not surprising; but Americans can applaud as warmly as Mme. Réjane's countrymen the goodness of heart which she makes the basis of her winning qualities. In the prologue the actress plays the part of a laundress; and in the first act she is seen in the sudden glory of her First Empire robes. Her by-play, especially in the handling of her train, may seem extravagant; though the humor can hardly be said to pall upon the spectator.

The most interesting act of course is that in the Emperor's library, when the ex-washerwoman and Emperor are brought face to face. Their interview is a long one, but is most interesting. Here, as in earlier portions of the rôle, Mme. Rejane never permits exuberance of bad taste to obtrude on the comicality of her impersonation. She is always perfectly natural, and naturalness may be said to be the characteristic of her work. Though Mme. Sans-Gêne is supposed to be a vulgar woman, the triumph of Mme. Rejane's impersonation is that she never inflicts on the spectator the unpleasantness of vulgarity. She is always at her ease; she never permits herself a jarring extravagance, and she retains at once the sympathy of the audience and the affections of her husband. The prologue and first act will prove tedious to those playgoers who expect too much of stimulation in their dramatic food; but those who have the patience to wait will be rewarded with the interview of Sans-Gêne with Napoleon in Act II., which is really the gem of the entertainment.

Mme. Rejane is supported by a large company. Next to her in importance is M. Duquesne, who plays the part of the first Napoleon. It is the virtue of this actor that he does not permit himself to be handicapped by the dignity of his character. He is at once incisive and realistic. The Maréchal Lefebvre of M. Cande is impressive, and the De Neipperg of M. Maury is picturesque. Several young women wear the gowns of the First Empire with a grace which makes their value fashionable. The part of Mme. Sans-Gêne fits the principal actress so much like a gown devised by that dramatic Worth, M. Sardou, that unless she is seen in a repertory it will be difficult to make any estimate of her versatility.

It is now the intention to continue "Mme. Sans-Gêne" until Saturday night, when "Ma Cousine" will be the concluding entertainment.

Mme. Rejane Off the Stage.

Mme. Réjane will appear in a new play on her return to Paris, entitled "Lavendan, Countess Parisienne," by M. Meilhac, the author of "Ma Cousine." When seen yesterday by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE Mme. Réjane expressed herself as well pleased with her reception in America.

"I find," said she, "that the audiences, especially in New York, are very responsive, and instantly comprehend the minutest bits of acting. They are quite as inspiring as Parisian and London audiences. I cannot say as much for Philadelphia and St. Louis audiences. They do not seem to grasp the work as comprehensively. They tell me that a Boston house will be the most enthusiastic to appear before, but I do not know myself.

"I am told you are cold in Chicago, and then they tell me there are so many Germans here. Of course they would not like me, but I hope to please."

Mme. Réjane has a most fascinating personality. Her manner is charmingly cordial. In conversation she is bright and full of wit. She has great enthusiasm for her art and keen appreciation of the artistic in others. Mme. Réjane is a trim, fair-haired woman with a mobile expressive face and merry dancing eyes. She dresses in marked good taste. Her gown yesterday was of dark blue and green silk with lace garniture, the whole set off with a pale blue satin collar.

When asked about her costumes, for which she is noted, she laughed and said there was little to say except it was her untiring effort to have each costume appropriate to the time in which the piece is laid and to the character which she was representing.

"The minutest details of one's costume," said she, "should be as perfect as the important features.

"I find the American theaters most comfortable," she replied to a query on the advantages of American theaters. "They are convenient and well furnished and have every requisite for good stage productions.

"No," said Mme. Réjane, "I am not able to draw any comparisons between French and American drama. I do not know your language and have seen none of your plays. How can I? I myself play every night and at the matinée besides. I shall continue in the line of work in which I have had so much success and several new plays are being written for me."

When asked about the problem plays Mme. Réjane said they were difficult to produce but interesting to study. "I am glad," said she, "that the American company which is playing the translation of 'Sans-Gêne' has not yet appeared in Chicago. It was very trying to have it produce the play first in New York. You know it is a copy of our production in Paris. Kathryn Kidder, who plays Sans-Gêne, came night after night to see me. She copied my gestures, my costumes—everything, in fact, and when I came to New York I found the piece being played. O, it was exasperating.

"It is a pity we do not give 'Ma Consine' until Saturday, but it was impossible to arrange otherwise, as all the scenery and costumes for 'Sans-Gêne' had to be sent to Boston Friday in order to arrive in time for our opening there."

Mlle. Germaine, Mme. Réjane's little 8-year-old daughter, is with her, and has already become quite a personality in Paris by reason of one remark made on her return from a tour of Europe with her mother, who had appeared before the Emperor of Austria. Mlle. Germaine announced to a visitor once: "And we played before the Emperor of Ostrich." (The French for Austria is Autriche.) The little girl knows all about her mother's plays and in a quaint way said with a deep sigh yesterday, "In one of them she cries a great deal."

Mme. Réjane will appear in Boston and in Montreal. Her repertoire for the former place includes "Sans-Gêne," "Sappho," "Maison du Poupe," and "Divorçons."

She sails for Europe June 5 and will appear in London and in Paris.



MME. REJANE

Mme. Réjane is known in private life as Mme. Porel and is the wife of the French actor and manager of the Théâtre du Vaudevilles, Paris. Her father was an actor who met with no success and the daughter was brought up in the atmosphere of the stage. She finally received admittance to the Paris Conservatory, but at the end of two years left to accept a small engagement at the Vaudeville, where she remained six years. Her progress was slow and it was not until 1893 when her success in Paris came with her impersonation of the laundress-Duchess in "Mme. Sans-Gêne." The following season she won equal success in the play in London. Her present visit to America is her first.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their London company returned to Hooley's last evening to repeat during a brief season some of the plays in which their efforts have found best recognition before Chicago audiences in the past. The management does not promise the added interest of novelty unless it be in the revival of certain dramas like "Impulse" and "The Queen's Shilling," which have been kept from view so long that to many playgoers they are practically new again, but an interest, not unmingled with regret, is sure to spring from the fact that the present visit of these players from England is the last they will pay to the local boards and that the close of their Chicago engagement will end their career in America, which dates back from October, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal's decision to devote their attention in the future to the English theaters appears to be final and seems to arise from a feeling on their part that the American field offers no further advantages to them, which possibly grows from the opposition they met in other centers at the time of the production of "The Second Mrs. Tanquary."

The opening play was "The Iron master," which A. W. Pinero adapted from the French of George Ohnet's "Le Maître des Forges." The leading character of Claire has always been strong in Mrs. Kendal's repertory and popular with playgoers because it adapts itself nicely to her temperament and calls into evidence some of the most subtle and convincing qualities of her art. The rôle of Derblay, the Ironmaster, enables Mr. Kendal to impersonate a warm, generous, uncomplaining nature which has been hardened under the influence of great injustice and ungoverned selfishness. The story of Claire's marriage with the ironmaster, Phillipe Derblay, through pique, her repellent attitude through disappointment and regret, and her gradually awakening remorse through a realization of her husband's noble, self-abnegating character is familiar in two languages. Mrs. Kendal's impersonation and the work of the remainder of the cast was well up with past standards, and the strong scene at the climax, in which Claire orders the presuming wife of her former lover from her house, while her husband accepts the responsibility for her act, brought forth as warm a response as it did six years ago when the drama was first presented. H. Cooper Cliffe as the Duc, H. J. Carvill in a juvenile rôle, J. F. Graham in a character part, and Miss Nellie Campbell in the thankless part of the Duchess de Bligny renewed the favorable impressions which have been recorded in these columns before. "The Ironmaster" will be continued until Thursday evening, when "Impulse" will be presented.

The American career of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal covers a period of six years, during which they have presented twenty-one plays, not half a dozen of which have been absolute novelties. In view of their continued success this fact is remarkable. They first came in the autumn of 1889 under Daniel Frohman's management and made their first Chicago appearance at Hooley's Theater Jan. 6, 1890, in "A Scrap of Paper." Their repertory during succeeding seasons has included a long list of melodramas, principally the plays of the St. James' Theater, London, which they managed ten years in partnership with John Hare. Their most notable production in this country was Pinero's "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Mrs. Kendal was known before her marriage as Madge Robertson, Tom Robertson, the English playwright, being her brother. Her first appearance on the stage was at the Bristol Theater, London, at the age of three years. Whatever distinction Mr. Kendal enjoys has been won as the leading support of her company.



MRS. KENDAL.



MR. KENDAL.

* * *

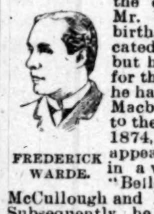
It is customary to exempt from critical reproof the conspicuous shortcomings of Boker's "Francesca da Rimini," partly because the drama stands for its type in the field of poetic tragedy of native origin—a field still in its infancy—and partly because its leading character of Lanciotto, the Hunchback, was created and successfully played by the late Lawrence Barrett, who considered it one of the strongest parts in his repertory. But technical skill in play writing has advanced so far since Boker's time that it is doubtful if even Barrett's genius or the strong culminative interest of the story will insure its acceptance before audiences of the present day. Mr. Frederick Warde and Mr. Louis James revived the tragedy at the Schiller Theater Sunday evening. Partly on account of defects which belong to the play and partly on account of faults in the acting, for which they are responsible, it was only half successful, notwithstanding it showed dignified purpose attended with lavishness of scenic investure quite out of the ordinary.

The story of Francesca's unwilling marriage to the repulsive warrior, Lanciotto, and her unhallowed love for Paolo, his Apollo-like brother sent to Ravenna to woo her by proxy, lends itself readily to vivid dramatic treatment. The fourfold tragedy with which it ends is the inevitable result of the clash of extreme natures. Lanciotto is an Othello, but with greater justification for the havoc he creates, and the murders and self-murders are as awful as the tragedies of "Romeo and Juliet." But the entire story lacks the important quality of sympathy, without which interest can be only partly sustained, and the directness with which the development of the plot is carried omits entirely the contrasting elements of joyousness and sentiment, which might perform the double purpose of relieving the play of its tediousness and accentuating the tragedy. "Francesca da Rimini" has color, but it is almost totally lacking in variety of incident and mood.

Boker required six acts to tell the story of the play, and the arrangement is retained in the Warde-James revival at the Schiller. It is demanding a great deal of an audience to ask it to sit two hours and a half under the spell of tragic calamity; to lengthen the time to exceed three hours is to court the danger of exhausting its patience. The foregoing is all the more true in the case of Boker's play, since many of the scenes, while not irrelevant, are unnecessary and retard rather than aid the action. The blue pencil of a greater master of technic might remove one-fourth of the details of the first two acts which are laid in the gardens of the palaces of Rimini and Ravenna without detriment to the development of the action which reveals the author's poetic inspiration. Ample opportunity would be left the audience to admire the scenic beauty of the settings. The third act is compact, and here the real interest of the tragedy begins. The preliminary setting in the cathedral scene might be entirely put aside. The interior of the cathedral is a setting of rare beauty, but Lanciotto's denunciation of his brother and his bride, which is the main incident, is out of place. The remaining two acts, showing Lanciotto's camp and Francesca's boudoir, are compact and highly effective.

The acting in the play reveals a high purpose which is to be respected, particularly since Mr. Warde and Mr. James are about the only two exponents of the legitimate drama left who have the courage to meet such an undertaking. Both, however, are essentially melodramatic actors and are not temperamentally fitted for poetic tragedy. From the first overelaboration and theatrical vehemence marred their work. Mr. Warde's conception of the rôle of Lanciotto is dignified and correct. When he aims to be intense, however, he straightway forfeits the repose which belongs to Lanciotto's nature and drifts into theatrical explosiveness. The fault was distressingly apparent in the denunciation scene with Francesco and the murder scene with Pepe, the jester. Mr. James played the part of the jester in the Barrett production and consequently was on familiar ground. He interprets the rôle heavily and commits the error of suggesting studied vindictiveness. Miss Edythe Chapman made a rather mature although generally acceptable Francesca, leaving out of consideration her tendencies to pose. As Count Paolo, the lover, Mr. Guy Lindsley gave a satisfactory performance. The others in the cast fulfilled the requirements. The engagement is for two weeks and will conclude the Warde-James starring partnership.

Frederick Warde and Louis James are about the only actors of prominence in this country who are devoting their attention exclusively to the classic and romantic drama. Mr. Warde is an Englishman by birth, 44 years of age. He was educated for the profession of the law, but his tendencies were naturally for the stage. When 19 years of age he had played such rôles as Romeo, Macbeth, and Richard III. He came to the United States in 1874, and made his first appearance in New York in a war drama called "Belle le Mar" with McCullough and Katherine Rogers. Subsequently he supported Booth, Barrett, and Davenport. He has also starred independently.



FREDERICK WARDE.



LOUIS JAMES.

Louis James is seven years the senior of Mr. Warde. His attention has always been directed to the legitimate drama, and he has supported many prominent stars, among whom are Edwin Booth, Mary Anderson, and Lawrence Barrett. He, too, has starred independently.

* * *

Eddie Foy and the American Travesty company in "Off the Earth" closed their season in Bloomington, Ill., last Saturday evening. Mr. Foy spent Sunday in Chicago arranging the details of his summer engagement at the Schiller with Manager Prior. He went to New York yesterday, but will return at the end of the week to begin rehearsals with the company. Miss Sadie MacDonald, who will also have a prominent part in the burlesque, will reach Chicago about that time. The first formal rehearsal of the chorus for "Little Robinson Crusoe" took place on the stage of the Schiller yesterday afternoon. Necessarily it was chaotic and of short duration.

The Royal English Circus and German Water Carnival is now off the list of Chicago amusement places for the remainder of the summer. The final performance was given Saturday evening. Work of enlarging the circus and making other improvements to enable it to be conducted on a larger scale in the future will begin almost immediately. Reopening is set for Oct. 12.

* * *

At the three centrally located theaters where long runs are in progress the new week was inaugurated Sunday evening without noticeable change in the current attractions. Joseph Arthur's melodrama involving hypnotism, "Linsey Woolsey," entered upon its final week at McVicker's. At the close of the engagement it will be taken to Boston. Charles H. Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" continues to give signs of prosperity at the Grand Opera-House, where it will stay as long as it remains acceptable to the public. No changes were made in the specialties. "The Passing Show" is nearing the end of its run at the Chicago Opera-House, as the date for the return of the American Extravaganza company is near at hand. Last night a new feature was introduced in the Macart dog and monkey circus, a collection of trained animals which perform some amusing and remarkable pantomime imitations of dramatic incidents. Otherwise the bill remains the same.

* * *

The sixty-seventh Artists' recital before the Amateur Musical club which took place yesterday afternoon at the Women's club was given by the Kneisel String Quartet of Boston with an unusually fine program. The quartets presented were the G Major, op. 18, Beethoven; A Minor op. 51, No. 2, Brahms; and F Major, op. 96, Dvorak. The quartet is composed of Franz Kneisel, first violin; Otto Roth, second violin; L. Svecenski, viola; and Alwin Schroeder, 'cello.

The opening sale of seats at the Auditorium yesterday for the Melba concert Saturday evening of this week is mentioned as unusually large, even for extra occasions. M. Molé, solo flutist in the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will, at the especial request of Mme. Melba, play the flute obligato in the mad scene from "Lucia," one of the principal numbers in the program. M. Molé assisted Mme. Melba in a recent concert in Boston and in this selection.

"Hansel and Gretel," Humperdinck's exceedingly successful opera, will be presented in America through arrangements made by Mr. Daily with Sir Augustus Harris. Anton Seidl will direct.

"The Viking," a new comic opera, book by Miss Estelle Clayton and music by E. I. Darling and E. R. Steiner, will be given a first performance May 9 at Palmer's Theater, New York, for the benefit of the Actors' fund of America.

The Wicker Park Choral Society, assisted by full orchestra, with Mrs. Minnie Fish Griffin, Miss Nora Olson, Charles A. Knorr, and J. Armour Galloway as soloists, will present Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus" in the Wicker Park M. E. Church this evening. R. P. Schuchow will direct.

* * *

The cast of De Koven and Smith's opera, "The Tzigane," will include Miss Lillian Russell, Jefferson de Angelis, Joseph Herbert, Flora Finlayson, Hubert Wilke, Clara Lane, and Fred Solomon. Max Freeman will manage the stage and Paul Steindorf will direct the musical forces. Rehearsals are now in progress.

* * *

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]—The performance of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" by the German Opera company, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, was the opening tonight of a short season of grand opera on a scale new to Pittsburg. As a musical event it never has been equaled in this city, and it was seized upon by society as an occasion for such an outpouring of wealth and fashion as is seldom seen in the United States outside Chicago and New York. The new Grand Opera-House was crowded to the doors, and if the succeeding performances are as well patronized as that of "Die Meistersinger" tonight the proceeds of the three will net $20,000. Director Damrosch and the company were at their best, and their efforts were received with every manifestation of appreciation and approval. Wagner's delightful opera was given by the same company and with all the accessories that marked the performance in the Metropolitan Opera-House and the Auditorium, and the success of the venture establishes Pittsburg among the cities that it will be profitable in future for grand opera organizations to visit. The cast tonight was as follows:

Hans Sachs	Herr Emil Fischer
Veit Pogner	Herr Conrad Behrens
Sixtus Beckmesser	Herr R. O. Berhauser
Fritz Kothner	Herr Emil Senger
Walter von Stolzing	Herr Nicholaus Rothmuhl
David	Herr Paul Lange
Esta	Frl. Johanna Gadski
Magdalene	Frl. Marie Maurer

Tomorrow night "Siegfried" will be given, and Wednesday night "Die Walküre" will be produced.

SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Theotiste Katherine Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Chase, to James Larnard Furguson, was solemnized last evening at the Church of Our Savior at 7 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. J. Petrie. Miss Jane Chase acted as maid of honor. Her gown and those of the bridemaids were of white China silk. The bridemaids were Miss Evelyn Chase and Miss Katherine MacHarg. The ushers were James C. Chase, Charles H. Furguson Jr., Thomas W. Furguson, and Orlow D. Richardson. George M. Furguson served the groom as best man. The bride wore a white corded silk gown with chiffon and pearl passementerie. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 396 Garfield avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Furguson after an Eastern trip will be at home after June 1 at No. 1812 Belmont avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder of New York have sailed for Europe to attend the wedding of Mrs. Gilder's niece, Miss Edith Bronson, and Count Cosimo Rucellai, which is to take place the first week in June in Venice. Mrs. Bronson, the mother of the bride-elect, and Mrs. Gilder's sister, is the widow of Arthur Bronson, who was a cousin of Mr. Frederic Bronson. She was a Miss De Kay of this city. She has lived for years in a house on the Grand Canal, Venice. Mrs. Bronson has shared with Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who is again, by the way, once more on this side of the water, the honor of being a close friend of the poet Browning. The latter dedicated his last work to her. The fiancé is a Lieutenant in the navy and a member of an ancient Italian family. A number of the friends of the bride's family will congregate in Venice at the period of the nuptials.

It is settled after all that the marriage between his Royal Highness the Duke of Aosta and her Royal Highness Princess Hélène d'Orléans is to take place in England at Twickenham, where the young French Princess was born. This will make quite a stir during the season, as several royal visitors will be there for the event, including the Prince of Naples and probably the bride's sister, the Queen of Portugal. Altogether the event will be a brilliant one and of much interest, for Princess Hélène has grown up among us and is a great favorite, as is the Duke of Aosta, who has paid long visits to this country and who first met his fiancée at the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha's garden party last year.

The return of George Nathaniel Curzon and his bride, formerly Miss Leiter of Washington, has caused general rejoicing among the people at Mr. Curzon's estate, Kedleston, near Derby. Lord Scarsdale, Mr. Curzon's father, gave a luncheon to 500 tenants in the hall soon before Mr. and Mrs. Curzon arrived. Later he went on horseback to meet the bridal couple and escorted them to the hall. Mrs. Curzon's beauty and handsome costume were generally remarked by the persons watching along the road for her and her husband. At the hall Mr. and Mrs. Curzon received from the tenantry an illuminated address on a silver salver, with inscriptions. Mr. Curzon's speech to the tenants was greeted with repeated cheers. After thanking them for their welcome he said: "The question has been asked why I went to America for a bride. The answer is before you." [Cheers.] Mr. Curzon placed his hand affectionately on Mrs. Curzon's shoulder and the tenants cheered again. The route from Derby to Kedleston was decorated with triumphal arches.

* * *

The Queen will hold the first of the May drawing-rooms tomorrow, and the event promises to be of exceptional interest and brilliancy. The list of applications for presentation was filled up a few hours after it was opened, and that for the second function is also full. This will doubtless necessitate another drawing-room before Whitsuntide. Many Americans are on the list.

A large party of New-Yorkers will go over to Philadelphia Saturday for the parade of the Four-in-Hand club and subsequent festivities, which are to be on quite a grand scale. The rendezvous is at Rittenhouse square, and the start will be promptly made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. After a review by Mr. E. Rittenhouse Miller, the drive will be out to the Country club and return. It is almost positive that eleven coaches will be in line, fully three more than are expected to turn out here in a similar event a fortnight later. A dinner and dance, to be given at the Hotel Bellevue, will follow.

* * *

Miss Nellie Arthur, the daughter of the late President Arthur, who has been in Paris visiting her brother, Chester Allan Arthur, will sail for New York with Miss Mabel Sard of Albany on the steamship Paris May 18.

Society Notes.

Mrs. J. W. Mackay is again visiting in this country.

Charles F. Kimball left for Kansas City Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Schwartz and daughter Wanda leave Thursday for Benicia, Cal., to visit her brother-in-law, the Rev. James B. Orr.

The Progressive club will give its final reception of the season at the Oakland club tomorrow evening. Charles J. Dash will lead the german.

Mrs. John Vance Cheney has gone to her country seat, Maple Grove, Dorset, Vt., to be absent three months.

Mrs. S. M. Millard and Miss Millard have returned to their summer home in Highland Park from Pasadena, Cal., where they have been spending the winter.

Mrs. W. P. Chapman and son, No. 1331 Wilton avenue, are in South Bend, Ind., the guests of Mrs. Chapman's brother, Richard Lyon, editor of the South Bend Tribune.

The Sheridan club will give a May party for the adult members tomorrow evening and a children's May party Friday evening, May 17. The bowling and pool tournament will close next week.

Charles T. Bartlett of New York, now in charge of the Chicago office of the Procter & Gamble company, was the guest over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen at their Lake Forest home. Mr. Bartlett and family will occupy apartments at the Virginia Hotel.

The second of the series of readings to be given by Mrs. Sherwood Monday, May 13, will be held at the residence of Mrs. George M. Pullman, No. 1729 Prairie avenue, instead of the Virginia Hotel. The first reading will take place Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. H. O. Stone, No. 2035 Prairie avenue.

ILLINOIS STEEL WORKS MAY CLOSE.

Switchmen and Firemen Threaten to Quit—Big Strike On at Bellaire, O.

The Illinois Steel company in this city may be closed down this week if the wage question is not settled. A week ago 100 yardmen asked for a raise from $1 to $1.25 per day. The company offered a raise of ten cents per day, but the men refused to accept and quit. The company offering a raise to the yardmen led the other departments to ask for concessions and today about eighteen switchmen and sixty firemen asked for a raise from $1.50 to $2. This the company refused, but a meeting will be held in a day or two and the labor scale settled for the ensuing year. Should the switchmen and firemen quit it would compel the mill to close and throw 1,500 men out of work. The officials say the company is willing to make a small raise in several of the departments and the matter may be settled tomorrow.

Pocahotas, Va., May 6.—About 400 soldiers have arrived under command of Col. W. E. Simons of Richmond, Va. The train moved from Graham at 2:30 p. m. The town is quiet and orderly. The miners held a big meeting about one mile east of this place and perfected their organization. Order and peace were counseled, and there is no immediate use of troops.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 6.—It is now believed that there will be no need of State troops in the Norfolk and Western coal strike. Although the entire National Guard has been under orders for two days no alarming reports have been received from Elkhorn. This morning United States Marshal Garden received word from Deputy Harmon, who is on the ground, that all is serene and that no outbreak is apprehended.

Richmond, Va., May 6.—[Special.]—It is probable that the strike of the coal miners will result in complications between Virginia and West Virginia. Gov. MacCorkle of the latter State has given the Virginia authorities to understand that he expects the soldiers of this State to confine their operations to Virginia. Gov. O'Ferrall tonight declined to discuss the situation or the possible result of it, but his views on the subject are well known. It is quite certain that if necessary the Virginia military will enter West Virginia.

Bellaire, O., May 6.—Today all the miners who were working on the 60-cent basis and those on the coöperative plan were notified to lay down their tools and go out. Tonight will find 3,500 miners in Belmont county and 4,000 in Harrison, Jefferson, and Guernsey, making a total of 7,500, idle. This will necessitate for want of coal the closing down of all the iron manufactories, and other business will be paralyzed in Eastern Ohio. No trouble is anticipated.

Providence, R. I., May 6.—The Olneyville strike has become general, and now involves 8,000 men.

Situation at Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., May 6.—[Special.]—The strike situation is more serious than at any time during the strike. The strikers have decided to close every factory in the city except one and endeavor to keep them closed until the demands of the dissatisfied men are granted. The men out today were practically forced out by strikers. No violence was used, but by threats and insinuations they intimidated the men and the latter deemed it best to quit. Mayor Born has arranged a conference with a committee of the strikers and manufacturers to take place Wednesday morning, when a settlement may be made.

Eight Hundred Men Strike at Pittsburg, Kas.

Pittsburg, Kas., May 6.—The workmen at the Cherokee Zinc Company's Works in this city, 250 in number, have banked the fires and walked out as per agreement. The men at the Lanyon factories also walked out at the same time. The trouble arose over the refusal of the owners to restore the workmen their old wages, which were cut about three months ago. Eight hundred men are affected.

General Labor Notes.

The sixth annual session of the International Association of Machinists assembled in Cincinnati with over 100 delegates.

The sixth annual convention of the National Union of Textile Workers of America opened in Olneyville, R. I. About 120 delegates were present.

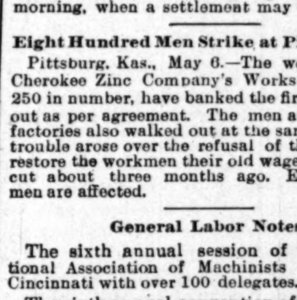
One hundred and twenty molders employed by E. Bement & Son of Lansing, Mich., struck because their old scale of wages, which had been cut, was not restored.

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES ELECT OFFICERS.

Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Andrew's and St. Mark's.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church was held last night at the church, Washington boulevard and Robey street. The wardens elected are D. R. Cameron and Alfred Smith. The vestrymen are J. B. Keeler, Frank Pardel, R. M. Johnstone, J. P. Hicks, B. B. Ayers, W. S. Collins, and A. B. McGill.

Wardens of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, for the ensuing year are J. W. D. Kelley and S. A. Harvey. The vestrymen are M. W. Fuller, J. G. Wright, William R. Perrin, C. Montgomery, James A. Moffit, R. M. Gardner, Dr. C. F. Bassett, and F. Dickinson.



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a toothache had,
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Extra quality Black or Tan Imported Balbriggan Hosiery—high spliced heels and toes—regular 50c quality—Wilde's price ..... **25c** $2.75 per doz.

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Imported Black Hosiery, with white Maco feet—Regular price 50c—Wilde's price **25c**

Shirts—

Fine White shirts with colored bosoms and detached cuffs to match—regular price $1.50—Wilde's price **$1.00**

Star White Shirts, with short bosoms, all lengths of sleeves—the best fitting shirts in the world **$1.00**

Negligee Shirts—Collars attached and detached—regular price $1.50—Wilde's price **$1.00**

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Plain and Derby Ribbed Balbriggan—regular price 75c—Wilde's price **50c**

Underwear for short, stout men. Never mind how short you are we can fit you.

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Full regular made, warranted, all shades, fast colors—necks guaranteed not to stretch out—pure worsted—others cannot sell them for less than $3—Wilde's price **$2.00**

Collars and Cuffs—

The James Wilde Jr. & Co.—4-ply—1,800 Linen Collars, all the newest shapes—regular 20c quality—Wilde's price **10c**

CUFFS—per pair—regular 25c quality **15c**

SHOES

We have purchased the entire stock of the Burt-Hall Shoe Co., formerly 210 State-st., *at 50 cents on the dollar.* Commencing Today, Tuesday, at 9 a. m., we offer this stock *at prices never before heard of in Chicago.*

LOT 1—Ladies' Hand-Turned Button—Burt-Hall's price $5 and $6—all sizes and widths—Wilde's sale price **$2.98**

LOT 2—Ladies' Hand-Turned Lace—Burt-Hall's price $5 and $6—all sizes and widths—Wilde's sale price **$2.98**

LOT 3—Ladies' Lace and Buttoned Shoes—Burt-Hall's price $3 and $4—mostly large and small sizes—Wilde's sale price **$1.00**

LOT 4—Ladies' Lace and Buttoned Shoes—Burt-Hall's price $3.50 and $4—all sizes—Wilde's sale price **$1.98**

LOT 5—Ladies' Satin Strapped Sandals—all colors—Burt-Hall's price $3—Wilde's sale price **$1.49**

LOT 6—Ladies' Opera Slippers—Burt-Hall's price $1.25—Wilde's sale price **69c**

Men's Shoes.

LOT 1—Men's Tan Shoes, all styles, sizes broken—Burt-Hall's price $4 and $5—Wilde's sale price **$2.00**

LOT 2—Men's Hand-Sewed Cordovans and Calf Bals and Congress, sizes broken—Burt-Hall's price $6 & $7—Wilde's sale price **$2.98**

LOT 3—Men's Calf Hand Sewed Bals—Burt-Hall's price $6—Wilde's sale price **$2.98**

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LINCOLN PARK LODGE NO. 611, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Wednesday, May 8th, at 1 p. m. at North End Masonic Temple, 615 and 617 North Clark-st., to attend funeral services of our late Bro. Joseph M. Goodville.
GEO. F. SAUNDERS, W. M.
CHAS. J. ROE, Secretary.

LINCOLN PARK CHAPTER NO. 177, R. A. M.—All companions are requested to attend the funeral services of our late companion, Joseph M. Goodville. Assemble at North End Masonic Temple Wednesday, May 8, at 1 p. m. Services at Wesley M. E. Church, Halsted, near Belden-av., at 2 p. m.
ALFRED E. WETZEL, E. H. P.
MARLOWE M. GOODALE, Sec.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1895.

THE season has opened rather inauspicously for the rainmakers.

A GREAT many Pingree patches will be worn on the face of nature this summer.

IF I had been called in I might have got better terms for Nicaragua.—*Diplomat John W. Foster.*

JAPAN'S war budget will make a creditable showing both in its valor and discretion departments.

IT will be observed that Uncle Russell Sage is not giving away any of the wealth that makes him so unhappy.

THE New York *Sun* has not shown the indignation over the fraud of 1894 in Tennessee that the public had a right to expect.

COIN'S Financial School will close before a great while for want of patronage. There always comes a time when the people get tired of being fooled.

LONDON is just beginning to laugh at the jokes of the comic paper that suspended in that city several weeks ago. The publishers should have held on a little longer.

EIGHT years ago there were only 13 electric roads with about 100 cars in operation in the United States. Now there are 850 roads, with a total of 9,000 miles of track, 23,000 cars, and a capitalization of over $400,000,000. The figures show the rapid progress of electricity as a motive power, and we are only on the threshold of the achievements of this wonderful agency.

THE New York stock market was decidedly strong yesterday. The local market was active and firm. Sterling rates are heavy. New York exchange sold at 20 to 35 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were easy, wheat breaking on the rain. As compared with last prices of Saturday July wheat closed 1⅜ cents lower, corn ⅛@⅜ cent lower, oats ¼@⅜ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley steady, flaxseed steady, pork easy, and lard and ribs unchanged.

THE annexation fever has broken out in California, Los Angeles being the first victim. The people there are actively discussing a project to add to the city area the Pico Heights, the Harper Tract, and the University Districts, which will considerably extend the present limits and add 10,000 to its present number of people, making its population about 65,000. If the new scheme is carried out as contemplated, and there is little doubt it will be, it will also add much valuable property and several productive industries to the Chicago of Southern California.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 21,785,000 bushels of wheat, 3,838,000 bushels of corn, 1,501,000 bushels of oats, 48,000 bushels of rye, and 11,000 bushels of barley. Total, 27,183,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 25,522,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 62,196,000 bushels of wheat, 9,354,000 bushels of corn, 5,816,000 bushels of oats, 127,000 bushels of rye, and 402,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 3,580,000 in wheat and 1,753,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,427,000 bushels.

TODAY there comes up in the Senate the resolution to absolve the member of a Chicago business firm from the charge of contempt for refusing to answer questions put by a committee as to the amount of his advertising bills, his net and gross profits, etc. The Senate should adopt this resolution by a decisive vote and wash its hands of the business. It is said that if the Senate does this, it will amount to a repudiation of the Committee on Department Stores, as it will be left without power to prosecute its inquiry. If that committee cannot investigate without resorting to illegal means, then by all means let it stop work and ask to be discharged from further service. It does not seem to have done anything thus far except to make itself ridiculous.

ALTHOUGH the names of the nominees for Chicago Justices were sent to the Governor some time ago he has not yet sent any of them to the Senate for confirmation. It is said he is waiting until a bill abolishing the fee system of paying the Justices now before the Legislature has been passed. This may or may not be the reason for his delay, but the corrupting fee system ought to be abolished and this is the time to do it, before new men go in. It was a mistake on the part of the framers of the Constitution, who did away with the fee system in so many instances, not to wipe it out altogether. Had they done so in the case of the Chicago Justices the petty courts of this city would not have fallen into such disrepute.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says in his recent letter to Gov. Stone of Mississippi that there are free-silver officeholders "who apparently assume they may spend the time they owe the public service in doing political mischief. In the interest of good government such officeholders must not be surprised if they are summarily dealt with." The blatherskite Bryan, who quit the Democrats last year and went over to the Populists, bawls out that this is "proscription" and "suppression of free speech." A Federal officeholder who takes the stump in behalf of free silver is attacking the solvency and the credit of the government he serves. He is endeavoring to have that government repudiate solemn oft-repeated pledges and disgrace and degrade it in the eyes of the world. What would have happened to a Federal officeholder who, between 1861 and 1865, took the stump in advocacy of "peace at any price"? He would have been dismissed instanter. If a person drawing pay from the United States is opposed to its honest money policy let him get out. Then he can preach to his heart's content in favor of dishonest money.

IN his alleged verbal contest with Mr. Lyman J. Gage of this city Coin's Financial Fool juggles with his supposed argument in a way that only needs to be examined to show he completely contradicts himself. On page 27 of his lying pamphlet he says: "When the mints of the world are thrown open and the governments say 'we will take all the silver and gold that comes' an unlimited demand is established." That is, not less than *all* the mints in the world are to be thrown open in order to create this unlimited demand. Then, on page 29, he says that, "as Germany, France, and the Latin Union, and the United States had their mints open to the free coinage of silver and gold the demand thus created was sufficient to maintain the parity of the two metals, and the action of England had no effect on the price of silver." That is as much as to claim that these nations now could maintain the parity with free coinage at 16 to 1, and the author falsely represents Mr. Gage as admitting that the claimed steadiness of "only two points variation" (in reality about 15 per cent) "has been due to the enlarged use of these two metals as money under a free coinage law adopted by the principal nations of the world." The "mints of the world" have thus dwindled to "the principal nations"; but even this is not enough, for on page 38 Mr. Gage is falsely reported to have agreed with "Coin" "that the commercial value of silver and gold can be maintained at par on a fixed ratio of 15½ to 1 or 16 to 1, if their free coinage is provided for by the same nations that had such a law in 1873." If these three radically different statements actually had been made in the same room and to the same audience, surely the gross contradiction would have been noticed. But apparently the Financial Fool took it for granted that the class of minds which would read his book would not detect the gross imposture.

BRYAN ON FREE COINAGE.

The free silverite Bryan undertook to define free coinage in his speech at Saturday's convention. Said he:

> Now, what is free coinage? Why, people talk as if free coinage was a process by which the government would buy silver at a certain price. It is not. We have the free coinage of gold now. That simply means that if you have a piece of gold bullion you can take it to the mint and have it converted into gold coin and the gold dollars will be handed back to you. Now, what we mean by free coinage is to give silver the same rights you give to gold. If a man has silver bullion let him take it to the mint, have it converted into coin, and let him take his silver dollars back with him. That is what free coinage means.

This is not definite enough. The free coinage of gold as conducted now is well understood. A man who has gold bullion takes it to the mint and for every 23 1-5 grains he is handed back a gold dollar which has in every part of the world the purchasing power the 23 1-5 grains have. He has lost nothing by the transformation of his gold and he has gained nothing by it, except in convenience of use.

But Bryan does not state what kind of silver dollars a man is to get for his silver bullion. He does not say whether they are to be given him on a basis of value or of weight. He does not say whether each dollar is to contain 100 cents' worth of silver or is to contain a given number of grains regardless of the intrinsic value of each grain.

If he had told the whole truth he would have said that he wants the owner of silver bullion to be given the right to demand a legal tender dollar with the full debt-paying power of a dollar in return for every 371¼ grains of silver he takes to the mint. In that event he would be given a coin with 100 cents' debt-paying power in exchange for 50 cents' worth of silver. He would hand in half a dollar and get back a dollar. But while that dollar would have a full debt-paying power it would not have full purchasing power. No merchant would give more than 50 cents' worth of goods for it.

Then the currency would cease to be bimetallic. For bimetallism exists, as the Democratic national platform of 1892 says, when "the dollar unit of coinage of both metals is of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value." So while Bryan calls himself a Democrat and a bimetallist he is neither the one nor the other. He is a Populist and a silver monometallist. He is sailing under false colors. He is trying to infect the Democrats of Illinois with the heresies of Nebraska.

If Bryan were as honest as he is bad he would have completed his speech thus: "By free coinage I mean the right of a man to take 371¼ grains of silver to the mint and be given therefor a dollar with which he can pay off 100 cents of indebtedness. This is in the interest of debtors, you will see. Whoever has $500 worth of silver bullion can pay off a $1,000 debt with it. He cannot pay off that debt with $500 worth of anything at present—neither gold, nor goods, nor any kind of produce. By giving this special debt-paying power to silver you make it possible to wipe out half the indebtedness of the country.

"You ask me if this would be honest. I say that if the free coinage of silver were permitted it would be legal. And most men, I fancy, are of the opinion that whatever is lawful is honest. I myself think nothing immoral which has the sanction of a statute."

Such a speech as this would have created far more of a sensation than the one he did make. It would have appealed forcibly to those of his ex-office-holding hearers who have unsettled scores at the saloon. They would have begun to take a lively interest in free coinage, and would have said that the little fellow from Nebraska was talking sense. Possibly he will go to the Springfield convention next month and orate there. If so let him throw off the bimetallic mask and come out flat-footed as a silver monometallist. He wants to drive gold out of the country and to have none but silver dollars with a purchasing power of 50 cents each. There are silver dollars now, but they are worth too much for him. It takes a dollar's worth of goods or labor to get one. He wants to deprive them of half their value and to fill the country with 50-centers to be used to cheat creditors. All this can be stated plainly by him in a few words. Then no man will misunderstand what he is driving at or what he means by free coinage.

THE STRIKES OF 1895.

A year ago there were strikes everywhere. In every instance they were because manufacturers were seeking to reduce wages. The latter, still suffering from the effects of a financial panic, were endeavoring to adjust themselves in advance to the conditions the new tariff bill then being considered by Congress would bring with it. They knew they were to be subjected to sharper competition and there was but one way to meet it. That was by a lowering of wages.

The employés fought those reductions, but in vain. At that time they did not understand the necessity of them. They became wiser later in the year and showed by the majorities they gave Republican candidates in November they had discovered that Democratic policies and not the greed or arbitrariness of employers had been the cause of the cut in their wages.

After the election came the meeting of Congress and the attempt of President Cleveland to secure from it legislation to assist in maintaining the parity of the gold and silver currency and the financial credit of the United States. He failed in that and had to attend to it without Congressional aid. He succeeded therein. The measures adopted by him put an end to the drain of gold which was causing such general alarm among all but the free silverites.

When weeks went by and it became evident that the country would not be allowed to drop to a silver basis, then employers became more confident and a spirit of hope began to inspire the whole business world. Then the tide began to turn. There was a better demand for goods. Manufacturers began employing more men. Mills which had been closed began to be reopened and at the same time wages commenced advancing. The men engaged in cotton spinning in Massachusetts and in making coke in Pennsylvania had an unasked-for raise of wages. The same thing happened in other businesses in other States. Prices of cotton cloths, of pig-iron, and other articles have gone up slightly.

The workingmen have noticed this change for the better and are preparing to take advantage of it. Where the employer is not increasing the wages of his own accord they are asking him for a little more. In some cases they get a part of what they demand and are satisfied. In some cases they get nothing and then they strike. So that the difference between the strikes of 1894 and 1895 is that the former were against lower wages and the latter are for higher wages. That is an indication of a better state of things. About the only exception to this is in the coal-mining business, where the conditions are peculiar.

If business continues to improve most of the men who are striking now will get at least a part of what they are demanding, except perhaps in some instances where it is impossible to pay more. Of course a return to the high wages of the flush times of 1892 is not to be expected, but a portion of what has been lost during the last three years will be regained, unless the workingmen themselves make it impossible.

If they choose they can cut their own throats with their own votes. They did it in 1892 by making war on protection. They can do it in 1896 by making war on the currency. They fell into one pit by voting for free trade. They can plunge themselves into a much deeper one by voting for free silver. If they take up with that accursed folly they will pull down all that has been built up laboriously during the last few weeks, and will put themselves back where they were when the financial panic was at its worst. There will be more men without food or shelter than there were in the winter of 1893-'94, and the Coxey-Kelly armies will reappear on a grander scale.

If it were to become apparent that the free silverites were going to win the businessmen would call a halt and industry would be checked. There would be less employment. That is not what Chicago workingmen want, but the road Hopkins and his allies are asking them to follow leads there and nowhere else. Free silver means low wages or no wages.

NO RACE TRACK FAVORITES.

The gamblers, as usual, when any attempt is made to enforce the law against pool-selling, cry out that the demand for the enforcement of that law is an attempt, as they put it, "to play favorites," and that the Washington Park club and other similar organizations are to be the beneficiaries. This is bosh. No one asks the Civic Federation to suspend the law for the benefit of the Washington Park club or to pass the Aspinwall bill for such a purpose or for any purpose. There is no favoritism in the business. It may be said for the Washington Park club that it has abandoned running races and will have a week's trotting meeting, but even under these circumstances if it violates the law then the law should be vigorously enforced. There is to be no helping one set of race tracks at the expense of another, or punishing one set of pool-sellers and letting another set off. There is to be no backing up of aristocrats. There must be the same legislation for all, and there will be. In regard to Roby the responsibility rests with the Indiana authorities, not with this county. If there are any persons in Chicago who want to go across the line and get fleeced out of their money there is no way under the laws of Illinois to stop them. All that can be done here is to execute the laws alike upon all who are within their jurisdiction and who violate them. And this will be done without discrimination or favoritism. There is to be no privileged class. The howl of the Hawthorne gamblers is absurd.

JAPAN YIELDS.

Another international dispute has been settled following closely upon that between England and Nicaragua. The Japanese Ministers at Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg have notified the respective governments to which they are accredited that Japan has accepted the friendly advice of these three powers and renounced its claim to the Liao Peninsula, including Port Arthur and Feng-Tien. By this renunciation Japan avoids all danger of conflict with Russia and her territorial acquisition is limited to Formosa. At last accounts the Chinese had been seriously engaged in stirring up the Black Flags in that island to resistance of the Japanese when they attempt to take possession. This will be a matter of little consequence to the plucky Japs, however. As no objection has been offered to their permanent occupation of Formosa by any of the Western powers there is no danger in that direction. Meanwhile if the Black Flags offer any resistance the Japs will make short work of them. Wednesday the ratifications are expected to be exchanged, Li Hung Chang representing China, though another dispatch curiously enough says that the great Chinese statesman has again been degraded. The settlement made by the Japanese is a wise one. It would have been folly for them to have attempted to cope with the war vessels of Russia, Germany, and France. They would have lost their fleet in an hour's time. The latest reports indicate that the Chinese Emperor has ratified the treaty. If this be so it is the crowning act in one of the most remarkable wars of the century. All the world will congratulate plucky little Japan upon the victory it has won—a victory gained by opposing Western methods of warfare against Oriental conservatism. The future outcome will be for the benefit of China as well as of Japan. Under the terms of the treaty it opens up the ports and the interior of that vast empire to the trade and industries of the world, and Western civilization will follow in their wake.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF FARM PRODUCE

The decline in export prices of wheat and cotton since 1873 is cited by Coin's Financial Fool as a supposed proof that the gold unit of currency values has appreciated vastly since the "terrible crime of 1873" was committed. In other words, he makes it out that the crime consists in keeping up the price and buying power of the silver dollar to equality with the gold dollar. He holds that if it had not been for the "crime" the prices of wheat and cotton, as measured in silver, would have been nearly double of the present prices as stated in terms of the gold unit, and his followers echo the claim. But if it be true that the lower prices for wheat and cotton are solely due to the "crime of 1873" why is it that the same effect has not been witnessed in the market prices for corn, oats, and hogs? THE TRIBUNE of April 24 compared the prices of those articles for 1873 and 1885 with those of last year and the present, and showed that the price movement has been the other way. To the farmer corn, oats, and hogs are fully as important as are wheat in the North and cotton in the South. They are articles of universal consumption, raised in about every State of the Union, and the corn and oats are eaten by animals, as well as made the basis of food for human beings.

A more comprehensive table of prices for corn, oats, and pork, the latter being the product of the hog, has been prepared showing the export prices for each year from 1871 to 1894, inclusive, all reduced to the gold basis for the years previous to specie resumption. It is as follows, the right hand column giving the price of silver per ounce:

	Actual prices— Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Pork, brl.	Price of silver, per oz.
1871	42.9	35.7	$14.65	$1.32
1872	34.8	29.4	11.91	1.32
1873	41.5	32.3	14.14	1.29
1874	58.9	47.3	17.44	1.27
1875	36.6	31.8	18.42	1 24
1876	33.1	31.4	17.51	1.15
1877	33.9	27.6	13 98	1.20
1878	31.6	24.4	9.71	1.15
1879	37.5	33.1	9.88	1.12
1880	39.6	36.0	13.23	1.14
1881	63.6	46.4	16 94	1.13
1882	48.5	37.5	19.79	1.13
1883	42.0	32.7	16.59	1.11
1884	36.0	28.0	16.48	1.11
1885	33.0	29.0	11.58	1.06
1886	36.6	29.8	10.63	.99
1887	41.4	30.4	15.00	.97
1888	34.1	33.3	15.10	.93
1889	28.3	22.9	12.58	.93
1890	50.6	42.4	12.13	1.04
1891	40.6	31.5	11.38	.98
1892	39.4	31.7	11.52	.87
1893	36.5	29.4	18.35	.78
1894	45.7	32.4	14.13	.63

The prices of recent years well bear comparison with those of the year when was committed the "terrible crime" which is so bitterly denounced by Coin's Financial Fool. But the most singular point brought out by the table is that for 1894, as compared with 1873, corn is nearly 10 per cent higher, oats 0.1 cent higher, and pork substantially the same, though all old men in the trade know there has been a great reduction in the contents of the pork barrel in the last twenty-two years. Notwithstanding the "crime of 1873," the fact of restoring the coinage of the silver dollar in 1878, the greenback excitement between those years, the passing from irredeemable money to gold payments, and the panic of 1893, with the continuance of its depressing effects into 1894, the price of corn, stated in terms of gold, has averaged higher since resumption than before, and is 10 per cent higher than in 1873, while the value of the average corn crop is double that of the average wheat crop of the United States. Allowing for the difference in weight of green pork packed into the barrel, pork was 5 per cent higher in 1894 than in 1873, and oats were about the same in the two years, while silver fell 50 per cent. This comparison completely knocks on the head the "Coin" rubbishy talk about the "fall in prices" being due to the decline in silver. Of course some other articles have declined in price, but in each case some other cause than the one he holds out for it must be assigned.

The price of corn has depended mostly upon our own market demand. Only a small proportion of our crop goes abroad, and that little has met with but a light competition from other countries, as Hungary and Argentina. Hence prices have moved up and down with variations in the real or supposed magnitude of the crop, that is with changes in the rate of supply to the demand for domestic consumption. Much the same may be said for oats, nearly all that we raise being consumed at home. As for hog products, they also have varied in price largely with the magnitude of supply, and we export more of our surplus than in the case of corn or oats, when prices are low, but normally there has not been much foreign competition with our hog product abroad, the important fact being that the British people are obliged to buy but moderately when prices are high.

In the case of wheat the American farmer has had to sell in competition with the product of Russia, India, Australia, and in recent years of large offerings from Argentina. To sell on a silver basis certainly would not have helped his case as against Argentina, which has had a badly depreciated paper currency for several years, and in reality it could not have helped as against others unless the wages of our farm labor could have been kept down to about the same number of depreciated dollars as of full worth dollars, which would not have been pleasant for the rural wage-toiler. It is important, too, to remember that prices away from the farm contain the element of transportation, the cost of which has been enormously reduced since the alleged "crime" was committed. Because of this the farmer can receive more for his produce while the consumer in the city pays less per unit of quantity than before. Also it costs the farmer less per unit of area or of quantity than it did in 1873 to raise his crops. He now avails himself of labor-saving machinery to a far greater extent than then, and farm machinery costs but about half as much as was exacted for a much poorer article in 1873.

Why did "Coin" slur over the important products, corn, oats, and pork, and pick out for the basis of his alleged argument only wheat and cotton, which notoriously have been depressed by large production at home, severe competition from abroad, and a resulting plethora of supply as compared with demand? And why did he so villainously misrepresent the facts in regard to wheat as to claim that it has declined 50 per cent when it is only about 25 per cent lower than at the times taken for comparison? And why did he not inform the readers of his misleading pamphlet that the same causes would have operated to depress the prices of wheat and cotton whether the American producer had been paid in 100-cent dollars or on the Mexican basis of dollars worth only half the full buying dollar of our currency? It is because he set out with intent to beguile the people, to deceive them by means of selected and garbled stuff which he calls "statistics," because he wanted the people to bow their heads under the yoke of the silver kings of Montana who sent him here on a mission akin to that of the lying spirit that is said to lure men to their own destruction.

HEBER NEWTON FURTHER EXPLAINS.

The Rev. Dr. Heber Newton of the Church of All Souls, New York, has made a further statement of his views on the resurrection, with the result that he is deeper in the theological mire than ever. He assumes that the life to come cannot be a bodiless existence. The risen body cannot be a wholly new body because the continuity of life would be broken. To get over this difficulty he further assumes that there is a spiritual body within the physical body. At death the outer fleshly body falls away and the spiritual body is freed for the new life. It may draw around itself from the body which it leaves, or from the spiritual elements in the encompassing ether the elements of a new and finer material body, "or in ways in which we cannot even dream of the mystery of being clothed upon may accomplish itself."

This is an explanation which does not explain. So long as the spiritual body of which he speaks takes on any particle of this fleshly body, which is a combination of chemical substances, and leaves behind the rest of the gaseous and fluid composition the situation becomes more difficult to believe than the one he rejects. It literally throws no light upon the question of the resurrection. It is pure assumption, and the assumption is so heavy it sinks him deeper into the mire than ever. There is no basis for his claim in physics, in science, in theology, or in the scriptures. Without irreverence to the cloth, it is stuff.

THE TRIBUNE would advise Dr. Newton, as it has done before, that nothing can be gained by mere speculation where there is no proof or probability and, to the rational mind, no possibility of proving the speculation. Dr. Newton has made a statement without knowledge. He sets forth as truth what cannot be known. Then what he has uttered must be left to the alternative of rejection or belief, and those who believe will be few. One side, which believes in the scriptures, will reject it as a gross delusion. The agnostics will not accept it, as it cannot be established by reason. Probably Dr. Newton will be the only believer. It would have been simpler and better for a man professing to be an orthodox Christian to take the story as it is told in the scriptures and to believe it rather than to run off after a will-o'-the-wisp. His chase eventually will lead him out of the church, as the denomination to which he belongs is not given to indulgence in wild speculation. His theory will not be accepted by churchmen, while scientists will reject it as absurd.

PAYING FOR THE SLAVES OF REBELS.

THE TRIBUNE prints in another column an article from the Philadelphia *Times* written to controvert the statement made by Mr. Henry Watterson that early in 1865 Mr. Lincoln proposed at the Hampton Roads conference, where the Confederates were represented by Messrs. Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell, to pay $400,000,000 to the South as compensation for emancipated slaves if the South would lay down its arms.

The *Times* says Mr. Lincoln made no such proposition and so stated to the writer of the article—Col. McClure—but that Mr. Lincoln did show the latter in August, 1864, a written proposition to pay 400 millions to the South as compensation for slaves if the war could be ended and the Union fully restored on that basis. Mr. Lincoln did not make that proposition public, says Col. McClure, because it would have defeated his election.

There is another and a better reason, which is not stated. It is that neither Congress nor the people of the North would have agreed to such a proposition in 1864 or 1865, nor would the rebels have accepted it in 1864 or 1865, or at an earlier day, for to the end they refused peace except on the basis of the acknowledgment of the Confederacy. There was a time when the North might have consented. After the defeats suffered while McClellan was in command it would have paid 400 millions—large as the sum would have seemed—to end the war and restore the Union. It would have paid for the rebels' slaves, as it paid for those in the District of Columbia. But after the emancipation proclamation the North would have felt in no mood for anything of the kind. Least of all would it have felt like doing so after Gettysburg and Vicksburg, when it was evident that the rebels were being driven to the wall.

Mr. Lincoln was always in favor of getting rid of slavery by paying for the slaves. He tried, but in vain, to get the slave-owners of the border States to consent. But Mr. Lincoln knew perfectly well in 1864 and 1865 what the temper of the people was, and of course he did not make public a suggestion which both sides would have rejected indignantly. The South was fighting for slavery, not to get compensation for slaves. The North, after having poured out blood and treasure for several years, was not in a mood to give anything to the rebels except shot and shell.

So, while Col. McClure's article is an interesting one, it omits one vital point, which is that the situation would not have been altered in the least had this 400 million proposition been made either before or after 1864. The war would have been fought out to a finish anyway.

WHAT THE SILVER MINERS SHOULD DO.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who is now in Leadville, says in speaking of the silver question:

> Colorado has more to say in settling this matter than any other State and it should exercise the right of its prerogative, as it is one of the largest producers of silver and one of the most influential of the white metal Commonwealths. If Colorado will but point out the way I think we can get through it. I do not pretend to say what the compromise should be, but that it would be much better for the silver men to give something even if the silver men should have control of the convention. Would it not be good policy to concede something to the gold men and thus hold their support rather than to refuse them anything and lose their support?

Colorado can point out the way if she pleases. It is very simple. It is to put 100 cents' worth of silver in a silver dollar. Agree to that and the whole dispute is ended. That is what the Fathers of the Republic tried to do. They made gold the basis and then endeavored to put as much silver in their silver dollars as 100 cents in gold would buy. That is what Hamilton and Washington sought to do. It is what Jackson tried to do over forty years later. It is substantially what Secretary Windom tried to get Congress to do five years ago, but the free silverites would not listen to him.

If the Coloradoans will come out in favor of dollars of equal intrinsic value there will be no further trouble. Senator Elkins should tell them so. He should say to them: "It is not honest to put 50 cents' worth of bullion in one dollar and 100 cents' worth in another. It will not injure the gold producers of the State, for their gold bullion will be worth just as much as ever. The silver producers will not get the benefit they expect. They think that they will get 100 cents in gold for every 371¼ grains of silver they mine, while they get now only about 50 cents. But at the most free coinage will give them only 2 or 3 cents more than they get now. And to give them that almost imperceptible gain far greater interests in Colorado and in all the other States in the Union will be dealt an almost fatal blow. It is not right for a few thousand of silver miners to ask that millions of people shall be injured to add a few thousand dollars to the exchange value of the silver bullion of Colorado. It is too dear a price."

Senator Elkins should tell the Coloradoans also that the Populists and others to the east of them in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, etc., who are calling themselves friends of silver and of the silver mine-owners who are demanding free coinage are doing so only in the hope of getting cheap dollars with which to swindle their creditors. They do not believe silver would advance. If they did think so they would lose all their interest in free silver. They are amused by the credulity of the silver producers, but of course they do not attempt to undeceive them.

Senator Elkins can do good missionary work in Colorado if he pleases. The people there know him. He is himself interested in silver mines and can speak as one having authority. He can impress on the minds of Coloradoans the fact that people in other parts of the country have no objection to a silver dollar as long as it is worth as much and will buy as much as the lawful gold dollar of the American Republic. They do not want two dollars one of them only half as good as the other. They do not believe in calling a 50-cent dollar a dollar, any more than the Coloradoans would believe in calling half-eagles eagles, or half-dimes dimes. If the latter will concede their demand for unequal dollars the silver controversy can be ended easily.

A NEW ORLEANS paper takes up the annual report of the Mexican Central railway company for last year, which shows an increase of nearly 25 per cent in earnings over those of 1890, and endeavors to account for this, at least in part, by stating that in Mexico "silver was legal tender at full value," claiming also that "Mexico has not demonetized silver." That is a most remarkable explanation. Silver is legal tender in Mexico at "full value," but only at full bullion value. It is well known that previous to the recent rise in the market for silver bullion the holder of one of our silver dollars could obtain in exchange for it two Mexican silver dollars, and that he can get for it nearly two of the Mexican dollars today. What benefit can the owners of the "full value" dollar receive from this fact? The claim that the railroad in question has done a better business because Mexico has not demonetized silver is equally absurd with another statement made in the same paper that "silver has been demonetized" in the United States. Supposing it to be true, as alleged, that silver was demonetized in 1873, was it not remonetized afterwards? Have not the people of the United States since then had 422 million American dollars added to their stock of silver money, besides large amounts of subsidiary silver and Treasury certificates? Is not every one of those silver dollars a full legal tender today, and for an amount nearly double the intrinsic value of the bullion contained in the coin? How, then, can silver be demonetized?

EDWARD ATKINSON argues that while notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, may properly be reissued after having been received for taxes they ought not to be reissued after having been redeemed in coin. He claims that when an obligation of the government has been paid in coin it has been discharged, and has ceased to exist as an obligation. If it be reissued a new debt is thereby contracted, and the Secretary of the Treasury has no authority to contract debt without specific authority from Congress. He might as well issue a bond that has been redeemed as to reissue a note that has been specifically redeemed. More than 28 million dollars of the Sherman notes have been paid in coin, and Mr. Atkinson argues that these should be treated as canceled. The same argument applies to a considerable volume of the greenbacks which have been redeemed in coin. He claims that the provision of the Sherman act authorizing the redemption of the notes issued under it is permissive only, that it imposes no duty on the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the Treasury should refuse to pay out notes that have been redeemed in coin. It is intimated that the matter has been considered by some of the Treasury officials, and that they would not be averse to acting on Mr. Atkinson's idea if satisfied that the course would be a legal one.

IN A MINOR KEY.

What Johnny Would Do.

"Papa, what did you pay for this horse?"
"He cost me $900, Johnny."
"And don't he never have anything to sleep on but this straw?"
"No. What is wrong about that?"
"It ain't good enough. If he was mine I'd buy a folding bed for him."

A Question of Salary.

"Is Mr. Scallenger in?"
"Can't you see whether he is or not?"
"Are you Mr. Scallenger?"
"No, sir."
"Then I see he is not in. I beg your pardon for troubling you. Can you tell me where he is?"
"How do you suppose I know?"
"Does he occupy a desk in this office."
"He does."
"He comes in occasionally during the day, I presume?"
"He does, sir."
"Has he been here this morning?"
"He has."
"May I ask if you have any idea as to when he will be likely to drop in again?"
"You may, but it won't do any good."
"Can you direct me, sir, to anybody who can point out some person who can show me where to inquire for the man that can give me some information as to the whereabouts of Mr. Scallenger?"
"I'm not paid to sit here and answer fool questions."
"I see. You would act like a gentleman if you were paid for it. Thanks. Good afternoon!"

IT has taken the London workingmen a much longer time to become thoroughly acquainted with John Burns, M. P., than it took Chicago.

THE Secretary of Agriculture publishes for the benefit of farmers a pamphlet called the *Experiment Station Record.* It aims to present in plain and simple language the results of the studies and experiments undertaken by the scientists in the employ of the Agricultural Department. The latest number of the *Record* contains a great deal of matter that will be read with eager interest by farmers and stock raisers. From a chapter on "The Carbohydrates" we quote as follows:

> Two isomeric bodies, one of which has the allyl group, CH2.CH:CH2, the other the propylen group, CH:CH.CH3, by the change in the position of one H atom become alike in structure. The change takes place thus: The allyl group becomes a propylen group, but it is not possible to change the propylen group to the allyl group. The allyl compounds are unstable, in comparison with the propylen compounds. In proof of this the heat equivalent of the two compounds C10H12O2 is:
>
> | | Calories. |
> |---|---|
> | Eugenol, allyl-dioxy-benzin-mono-methyl ether | 1,286.9 |
> | Isoeugenol, propylen-dioxy-benzin-mono-methyl ether | 1,278.1 |

The poetical quotation with which the foregoing extract closes shows how gracefully the editor of the *Record* can bring to bear upon the dry details of scientific investigation the play of poetical fancy and make the line of march up the hill of knowledge a flowery path along which the unsuspecting reader is lured in spite of himself.

FOR the last twenty-five years John W. Bardsley of Germantown, Pa., has borne the blame of having introduced the English sparrow into this country, but late investigation proves that Nicholas Pike of Brooklyn is the man upon whom rests the responsibility of having been the first to bring the little pest to America. Mr. Bardsley is now dead, but his friends will be glad his memory has been cleared of blame in one important particular.

HOW THE dandelions can grow so thickly at Garfield Park as to become troublesome while the park policemen are looking at them in a majestic and forbidding way passes comprehension.

WITH only one window in the Postoffice at which domestic postal-orders are sold, Uncle Sam is running a very feeble opposition to the banks and express offices of the city.

THE Boston *Globe* thinks that if bloomer clubs are well formed there will be no objection to them. By "well formed" we doubt not the esteemed *Globe* means properly organized.

IT may not be amiss to remark that the monument to be dedicated in Oakwoods Cemetery May 30 is not erected in honor of any "lost cause," but of 6,000 Southern soldiers who died in Chicago thirty or more years ago. It is paid for, we understand, by the relatives and friends of the dead soldiers, and it is believed they have no intention of committing any overt act of treason. We regard the Constitution as still safe.

PERSONALS.

The Queen of Greece has a passion for flowers and gives up much time to tending the plants in the pretty conservatory attached to her private apartments.

Prof. Max Müller knows eighteen different languages to the extent of being able to speak or write in any one of them, and a considerable number in addition less perfectly.

Ex-Gov. Waite agrees to give a political lecture with every $100 worth of subscriptions. And still the subscribers are not tumbling over one another in their anxiety to get in on the ground floor.

Senator Stewart is spoken of by the Los Angeles *Times* as "the Nevada goat and silver lunatic and probably the most consummate bore in the United States Senate, if not in the whole United States."

Gov. Evans of South Carolina, who is a rising man in Southern politics, is a few years past 30. He is a graduate of Union College at Schenectady, comes of excellent stock, and is bold, fearless, able, and full of nervous energy.

A. J. Blackwell, a rich and erratic Indian who owns the Cities of Blackwell and David City, in the Indian Territory, has decided to build a temple in David City to cost $300,000. He wishes in this way to perpetuate the Indian religion.

Joseph Roberts, who died last week at Santa Cruz, Cal., was for eight months, about 1850, a veritable King of the Cannibal Islands. He was shipwrecked on one of the South Sea Islands, was almost worshiped by the aborigines, who held a white man in superstitious awe, and he managed his escape with difficulty.

Mme. Rostowska of Lille, France, is 112 years old and a Major's widow. She was the cantinière of a Polish regiment in the Russian campaign, was under fire twelve times, and received three wounds. She was decorated with the silver cross. She has survived her fifteen children, the last of whom she buried at the age of 80.

CURRENT NOTES.

"This is a pretty good take off," remarked old Frontrow as the ballet came out in the burlesque.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Manager—"What is the character of the play you have written?" Playwright—"Very bad. I made it to meet the taste of the times."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"He has been dead two years, and today I received a bill against him with the request to forward it." "Why, what did you do with it?" "Put it in the fire."—*Life.*

Miss Summit—"Mr. Jagway called on me last night, and I think he had been drinking." Miss Palisade—"He told me this morning that you looked beautiful."—*Life.*

Gaggs—"Selfmade is a man who thoroughly believes in himself." Waggs—"Then he must be next to an infidel, for an infidel believes in nothing."—*New York Tribune.*

"Money talks," said the confident man. "Yes," replied the melancholy citizen. "But when it's conversing with a poor relation it usually talks in a whisper."—*Washington Star.*

So devotedly does the Hubite love his native city that when he calls to the telephone girl, "Give me Boston," he invariably adds involuntarily, "or give me death."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Anyway," said the cornfed philosopher, "when the women get into Congress you won't hear any more of that 'I pause for a reply' chestnut. They won't pause. No."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Mr. Gladstone as a Conversationalist.

As a conversationalist Mr. Gladstone has always been famous, and if his "table talks" had been reported they would have made some of the most brilliant literary contributions of the country. It is well known that when a ministerial or parliamentary dinner was given in Downing street, not only when Mr. Gladstone was in the prime of life, but during quite recent years, Mrs. Gladstone and her daughters, the only ladies who had been present at these political entertainments, often yearned to go back to the dining room, whence, after they had retired, they still heard peal after peal of merriment come. There is not a subject under the sun on which Mr. Gladstone cannot, if it so pleases him, talk with exceptional fascination.

Nevertheless, he is not always in the mood for talk. There have always been times when he was silent and absorbed, and when not even his best friends could arouse him from this thoughtfulness. It is the same now as it has always been. Mr. Gladstone is not one whit less brilliant whenever he does talk; but now, as before, he has periods of abstraction when "silence is golden."—Westminster Gazette.

Altgeld's Ears in Evidence Again.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* Gov. Altgeld has found, and of course embraced, another opportunity to put his ears in evidence. In pardoning Hilliard, formerly assistant treasurer of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, who robbed that newspaper of $13,000, he bases his action on the most remarkable reasoning that ever appeared in such a document. He jumped on THE TRIBUNE as a thoroughly bad outfit because THE TRIBUNE had been pounding him with its logical blows. But the fine point of his state paper is that the convicted man was too young to be trusted with so much responsibility and was not paid well enough for the services he rendered. Therefore it was not so bad after all to steal from his employer $13,000 to spend in riotous living and stock gambling. If Hilliard had killed the editor or the business manager of THE TRIBUNE Altgeld would doubtless have found equally good reason for granting him a pardon. The people of Illinois must feel ashamed of having for Governor an Anarchist to whom no principle of law or consideration of right is sacred, who does his level best to keep himself before the world as a friend and protector of criminals. This is the kind of man Altgeld is.

Altgeld's Vicious Ratiocination.

Washington *Post:* Whatever room there may be for doubt as to the wisdom, expediency, or justice of this pardon [of Hilliard] there can be no doubt at all that in his explanatory letter the Governor of Illinois, true to his instincts and faithful to his record, has blundered outrageously. It is just such a letter as must delight the sad soul of Waite, gladden the heavy heart of Lewelling, and make Herr Most howl for joy. We have neither space nor patience to discuss the moral bearings of this specimen of anarchistian philosophy. The Governor in effect asserts that it is not wrong for a young man to rob an employer who shirks taxation by failing to have the good will of his business assessed. If the young men of this country were as liable as Altgeld is to crooked reasoning a heavy crop of embezzlements might be expected to result from his folly. But there are few young men who do not know that Altgeld's ratiocination is vicious. He points the right way when he is reversed.

There Is a Day of Judgment Coming.

Morris (Ill.) *Herald:* Gov. Altgeld's latest is the pardon of an embezzler by the name of Hilliard, who robbed THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE while acting as its cashier. The only reason for the pardon was a desire on Altgeld's part to harass THE TRIBUNE for exposing his official misconduct. This is not the first time Altgeld has done this trick. He sought to get even with the *Herald* for the same reason when he refused a requisition for the return of Harrington to this county for trial after nearly murdering Officer Rodd. The people will get even with Altgeld and the party he represents at the first opportunity.

An Anarchist's Idea.

Topeka *Capital:* If the real sentiments of the Governor of Illinois were known it would probably appear that, in his opinion, a man should be pensioned instead of imprisoned for stealing from such a plutocratic organ as THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

NOW FEARS A REVOLT.

JAPAN KEEPING ITS SUBMISSION TO RUSSIA A SECRET AT HOME.

Facts Are Being Kept Quiet at Tokio for Fear of an Outbreak—Diplomatic Situation Is Unparalleled—Opportunity for American Influence Obtaining a Foothold in the East Is Immeasurable—Li Hung Chang Again Degraded—Hungarian Premier Justifies Himself.

Tokio, Japan, May 6.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Japan precipitately abandons all Manchuria. Even the whole Peninsula of Liao Tung, including Talienwan and Port Arthur, is to be given up. It is doubtful whether there will be any increase in the cash indemnity.

The facts are being kept secret here, but when the truth becomes known a universal public revulsion is certain. The present Ministry is assuredly doomed.

The government is anxiously guarding the foreign envoys. The diplomatic situation is unparalleled.

The American opportunity is immeasurable. It apparently is not realized at Washington that supreme influence in the East for the next half century is easily attainable through prompt, energetic action.

The ratification of the treaty by China is still deferred, but it is promised.

Berlin, May 6.—The Japanese Government has informed the Government of Germany that in accordance with the advice of the powers Japan has relinquished her claim to the Liao Tung Peninsula acquired by the terms of the treaty of Shimonoseki.

Paris, May 6.—The Japanese Minister here has informed the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, that, deferring to the friendly advice of France, Russia, and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to the permanent possession of the Liao Tung Peninsula, including Port Arthur.

Bombardment Not Expected.

The Figaro, commenting on the situation of affairs in the Far East, says this morning: "Although the situation is grave the bombardment of the Japanese coast by the Russian and German fleets is not expected. The negotiations do not proceed easily."

Che Foo, May 6.—The warships of several of the powers are fast assembling here. The situation is regarded as ominous. Eight Russian warships, including three torpedo boats, are now here and more are expected. In addition, another British, French, and American, and two German warships have arrived here.

The Chinese peace envoys have left Taku for Che Foo, where the ratifications of the treaty of peace between China and Japan are to be exchanged.

Yokohama, May 6.—No official notification has been received here of the ratification by the Emperor of China of the treaty of peace arranged between China and Japan. But reports from many sources confirm the statements that the treaty has been ratified. Count Myogi, Secretary-General to the Japanese Council of Ministers, has arrived at Port Arthur and will proceed to Che Foo, where the ratifications of the treaty of peace are to be exchanged. Frequent Cabinet meetings, which are being attended by all the Japanese Ministers, are being held at Kioto.

Toulon, May 6.—The French cruisers Sfax and Cecille will accompany the French cruisers Tage and Suchet to China seas today. They were loaded yesterday with ammunition and provisions.

China Ratifies the Treaty.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—An official cable gives decisive information that the Emperor of China has ratified the treaty with Japan. The information clears up many contradictory statements from unofficial sources as to whether the Emperor had or had not ratified. The ratification of the Chinese Emperor brings China and Japan to a final accord, so that it remains only for Japan to settle with Russia and other protesting powers. It is said by officials the exchange of ratifications at Che-Foo Wednesday will be largely a formality. The gathering of foreign warships at Che-Foo is less belligerent than would appear on the surface. It had been arranged that the diplomats of European countries should hold a conference at Che-Foo, and the vessels are said to be a part of this gathering.

BRITAIN DOES NOT WANT TO SEE WAR.

Revolution Would Set Japan Back a Quarter of a Century.

London, May 6.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The American Embassy here has not been informed of the concession by Japan of its claims to the occupation of part of the Chinese mainland. Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Under Secretary, tonight would not deny the Foreign Office has been notified of this fact. The Times has received from a correspondent intimation the news is accurate. Anything that will obviate war between Japan and Russia would be welcomed by the entire English people. While professing absolute neutrality the whole effort of the British Government for the last fortnight has been directed to this end. This may and probably does explain Japan's sudden change of attitude. In view, however, of a possible Japanese uprising against such action of the government, a radical member of Parliament familiar with Japan said tonight:

"I believe the constitutional government is too firmly planted in Japan to render a revolution probable. At the same time, if Japan becomes a prey to revolution, the civilizing processes at work there will be thrown back a quarter of a century."

PEOPLE WILL NEVER CONSENT TO IT.

Japanese Consul at New York Talks Plainly of the Situation.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—The Japanese Consul-General in New York, Mr. Hashiguichi, said today he could not believe Japan would ever submit to the unjust demands and interference of Russia. The news of his government's surrender astonished him.

"The sentiment of the whole Japanese nation," he went on to say, "is entirely against allowing interference by any nation in the settlement of peace with China. We will fight first, and to the bitter end, whether it be Russia, France, or any other country which tries to steal the fruits of our victory. We have conquered China and have the right of conquerors to claim Manchuria and the Liao Tung Peninsula. Our troops are there now, 60,000 men, and it is the demand of the people that they remain in possession of the country. Port Arthur is the key to the Chinese Empire, the Gibraltar for Japan. It is the one place of all that it is important for us to retain for our future welfare. Its possession would not only be a constant reminder to China of Japan's power, but a point of advantage to hold as a menace against the conquered country.

"If the ministry has complied with Russia's demand an uprising is probable, and doubtless there will be a change in the government. Perhaps there may be a revolution. I cannot understand why the ministry should give way in face of such universal opposition. Two parties in Japan, the progressive and the liberal, are opposed to the government. In the event of the ministry being overthrown it is hardly possible either would come into power. The time is not ripe for it. I should think the new Premier would come from the ranks of the government party.

"Of the men available there is Gen. Kuroda, now at the head of the Privy Council. He was Premier when the new Constitution was promulgated. Matsugata, the Minister of Finance, is an able man. He succeeded Premier Ito once before, and might be called upon to do so again. Marshals Yamagata and Oyami are both available.

"In the event of war with Russia the initial advantage would be with Japan. Japan would fight to the last. We have no fear of losing our independence through a war with Russia. It might mean the sinking of a fleet, the loss of 100,000 men, but what is that to a united people of 40,000,000 fighting for the principles and territory which they have already won by blood? If I know the sentiment of the people they will never consent to Russia's depriving them of their Chinese possessions."

LI HUNG CHANG IS AGAIN DISGRACED

Famous Viceroy Apparently Incurs the Displeasure of the Emperor.

Tien Tsin, May 6.—It is reported here that Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy of Canton and Chinese peace plenipoetntiary at Shimonoseki, has again been degraded. The decorations of which he was relieved when the Japan-China war assumed a hopeless phase for the Chinese, including his yellow jacket and three-eyed peacock feather, were restored to him not more than two months ago, and he was then reported to have been reinstated in the favor of the Emperor of China. In fact, his selection to negotiate a treaty of peace with the Japanese indicated the Emperor's confidence in the famous Viceroy had been fully regained. The causes for the latest reported degradation nor its extent are unknown here.

UNITED STATES CANNOT INTERFERE.

Hawaiian Rebel Bowler Has No Redress—Rumors of a Restoration.

Honolulu, April 29, via San Francisco, May 6.—Minister Hatch has received a communication from Secretary Gresham in regard to the naturalized Hawaiians applying for the protection of the United States. The communication deals entirely with the case of J. F. Bowler, who called on the United States to interfere in his behalf. Bowler was convicted on a charge of misprision of treason in connection with the recent rebellion. Mr. Gresham says the United States Government cannot interfere and, giving reasons, calls attention to the fact that Bowler had taken the oath of allegiance required for becoming a naturalized citizen of Hawaii.

Evidence is at hand to show that British influence is at work in Honolulu. The natives are in a state of expectancy and word has been passed quietly among them that within a short time restoration would be a fact. In that event Princess Kaiulani is to be made Queen. New hope on the part of the natives has given the annexation move a setback.

Rumors of an impending revolution are still rife, and the stories are of such a nature no little alarm is felt in government circles. Information comes from the Island of Hawaii to the effect that the residents are contemplating secession from the group, claiming as a reason for the step they do not receive their share of money for public improvements.

It is the intention of the government and the planters to encourage by every means immigration from Europe.

BARON BANFFY JUSTIFIES HIMSELF.

Hungarian Premier Defends His Attitude Towards Count Kalnoky.

Buda Pesth, May 6.—The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet was crowded today in anticipation of an explanation from the Premier, Baron Banffy, regarding the trouble in the Imperial Foreign Office, growing out of Baron Banffy's statement that the Imperial Government held the view that the Vatican's influence in church matters should be exercised only through the Prime Minister of Hungary, and the retort upon the part of the Foreign Office that this statement was due to the Hungarian Premier's ignorance of diplomatic usages. The whole affair grew out of the utterances of the papal nuncio, Mgr. Agliardi, against the ecclesiastical laws.

Baron Banffy today was received with ironical cheers. He read the notes exchanged between himself and Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs, showing apparently they agreed completely upon the matter in question. The Baron wrote asking for Count Kalnoky's opinion regarding Mgr. Agliardi's visit to different Hungarian towns and the Imperial Foreign Minister replied he considered the papal nuncio's journey inopportune, adding if Hungary was desirous of so doing he, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was ready to lodge a complaint with the Vatican.

The reading of these notes caused a great impression in the House. The Baron then declared the Bulgarian Government would not allow the Holy See to interfere in the internal affairs of Hungary. Finally the House unanimously adopted a motion noting the Premier's statement. The incident is now regarded as closed.

Vienna, May 6.—Emperor Francis Joseph has sent a gracious autograph letter to Count Kalnoky declining to accept the latter's resignation as Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs.

JABEZ BALFOUR IN A LONDON PRISON

Precautions to Save the Swindler from the Wrath of His Dupes.

London, May 6.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed and precautions of an extraordinary nature were taken upon the arrival at Southampton last night on board the steamer Tartar Prince from Buenos Ayres of Jabez Spencer Balfour, extradited from Argentina on the charge of fraud in connection with the collapse of the Liberator Building Society and other concerns. The steamer was met by a police tug upon which Balfour was taken ashore surrounded by a crowd of detectives and policemen in uniform. At the railroad station Balfour was smuggled into a railroad carriage. At Waterloo railroad station here an enormous crowd of people was in waiting. But Balfour and his escort were landed at the Vauxhall station. When he was driven to Bow street the carriage was followed by a big crowd of people. At Bow street the prisoner was formally charged, the papers in the case were examined, and he was remanded until May 9.

JOHN BURNS GETS HIMSELF DISLIKED

Hooted at and Hissed by a Hyde Park Labor Day Crowd.

London, May, 6.—John Burns, the member of Parliament and labor leader, in the course of his speech at the Labor day demonstration in Hyde Park, was greeted with groans and cries of "Why didn't you support Keir Hardie?" "Traitor," etc. Replying to this outbreak of disapproval, Mr. Burns said: "If you dont want to hear me I will go home." This was followed by cries of "Go home." "You are no workingman."

Gladstone's Latest Rap at the Turks.

London, May 6.—The Rt.-Hon. William E. Gladstone in a letter to Francis Seymour Stevenson, Chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Association, says the conduct of the Sultan and the Turkish Government in the Armenian question has been worse than their conduct regarding Bulgaria in 1876.

To Investigate Colombian Officials.

Colon, May 6.—The Colombian Government has appointed a commission to investigate the conduct of certain officials and to present a list of those who are disaffected. The forced loan payable by Panama has been reduced to $150,000.

Hovas Lose Several Important Chiefs.

Paris, May 6.—Additional advices received here from Majunga regarding the victory of the French on the Betaiboka River Friday last show the Hovas lost 300 men, including several important chiefs.

Foreign Notes.

The wife of Leslie Stephen, M. A., the well-known author of the "Dictionary of National Biography," is dead.

An order has been gazetted at Lisbon dissolving the Nyassa company of Portuguese, East Africa, on the ground of irregularities in its management, and instituting criminal proceedings against its officers.

South Dakota Reservation Decision.

Yankton, S. D., May 6.—Secretary Smith has decided the State of South Dakota is not entitled to the 50,000 acres of valuable lands in the Yankton Sioux reservation which the State recently took steps to secure. The reservation comprises about 168,000 acres. The reserve was to have been opened for settlement within a few days. It is now probable the President will promulgate the proclamation within a few days and the opening will take place thirty days afterward.

IS A ROBBERS' ROOST.

SOME EVILS THE PEOPLE OF CUBA ARE COMPELLED TO ENDURE.

Commerce Crippled and Every Branch of Trade Languishes Under the Maladministration of a Despotic Government and Exactions and Insolences of Poorly Paid and Conscienceless Lot of Officials—Reports of a Revolution in Nicaragua Are Not Confirmed.

Santiago, Cuba, May 1.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Cuba's wretched condition is the result of the ancient system of government forced on the island by the Spaniards. The present rebellion is a sequence to the maladministration the Cortes, backed by Spanish pride and conservatism, compels the people here to endure. Commerce is crippled, enterprise is laid on the shelf, and every branch of trade languishes.



TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.
[Proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic by the Insurgents.]

The Government of Cuba is despotic. The Captain-General rules by edicts. Half the money extorted from the people never reaches the Treasury, and the portion which does is generally laid out in manner impracticable or useless.

The laws of Spain which are in any way liberal do not necessarily prevail in Cuba. Freedom of religious worship, civil marriages, and numerous other laws do not reach the Antilles. The government is practically by the policemen. You cannot change your residence without police authority. You must carry a written permit to travel. Letters are opened, read, and destroyed at the pleasure of an official. Code dispatches are forbidden and dispatches are subject to censorship, not only now, but in times of profound peace.

A business house cannot carry on its legitimate, commonest transaction without police supervision. A stamp must be affixed to every page of the day book, and a policeman can come, if disposed, to see for himself if the law is obeyed. There is nothing too trivial for the government to touch or too contemptible for it to do.

Corruption is common as sunlight. A custom-house officer passes your trunk when you hand him $5 as openly as you would pay for a cigar. There is scarcely a mercantile house but divides with the custom-house and obtains reduced rates of duty. Undervaluation is the rule rather than the exception. Cut nails go through as bar iron and manufactured steel as iron pigs. Coal is passed at half weight and sawed lumber goes through as firewood. Such things are common and "arranged" with the customs officials. The agriculturist is loaded with taxes. The Spaniards fill nearly all the offices. The salaries are small. In order to live decently the official must steal. The few Cubans in office do exactly as the Spaniards do.

Santiago, Cuba, May 6.—[Special Cable.]—Captain-General Martinez de Campos has arrived here from Manzanillo. There is no truth in the story that Fuente has been removed from the fort on Toro Key in the harbor to the city prison at Guantanamo.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—A private cablegram from Havana today reported that the Central committee of the Autonomist party of Cuba has resigned. This is construed by the Cubans to mean the dissolution of the party. The Autonomist, or home rule, party is headed by Señor Galvia. It has opposed the revolution and aided the Spanish in every possible way. The party issued a manifesto a short time ago advising the insurgents to lay down their arms and unite with them in asking Spain for home rule.

Copies have been received in New York of a long proclamation signed by José Marti, delegate of the Cuban revolutionary party, and Maximo Gomez, General-in-Chief at Monte Christi, dated March 25 last. The proclamation is being distributed throughout Europe, Central, and South America. It is an appeal for support and sympathy for the revolutionary movement in Cuba.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The case of Manuel Fuentes, the correspondent of the New York World who was arrested near Santiago, Cuba, on a charge of aiding the revolutionists, has been laid before the State Department with a request that full inquiry be made to disclose the facts, and that proper protection meanwhile be extended to Fuentes. It is contended the charge against Fuentes, which is in substance that he endeavored to sell arms to the insurgents, is without foundation, and in view of the summary methods of Spanish courts-martial it is deemed necessary that speedy action by the United States be taken.

RUMORS OF A REVOLT IN NICARAGUA.

Alleged Fighting at Granada and Leon—Attempt to Overthrow Zelaya.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, May 6.—Fighting has begun in Granada, Nicaragua. Disorder is reported from Leon also. Word comes from there that the followers of Ortiz, Zerula, and Macherro have united to make war on Zelaya. The Honduran troops concentrated at Cape Dios a Gracias will remain there, as it is feared the threatened outbreak on the Mosquito Reservation may extend here. The troops at Amalpa will be distributed along the coast. Gen. Bonilla will take 4,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if requested. The evacuation of Corinto and the sailing of the British ships is announced.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister, had not been advised up to 2 o'clock today of the reported revolution in Nicaragua. He expected that the sailing of the British fleet would have a quieting effect on public sentiment. This expectation was strengthened when word came that Rear-Admiral Stephenson fired a salute to the Nicaraguan flag when it was again hoisted over Corinto yesterday. This courtesy was regarded as doing much to heal the wounds made by the incident.

In other quarters the fact that the revolution is along the east shore is regarded as significant. This is the Mosquito region, in which British influence has long been dominant and which has recently been created a State, under the name of Zelaya. It has been feared by Central American diplomats that if the Mosquito natives made trouble it would afford opportunity for further British intervention. One of the best posted diplomats from that section says he considers it inevitable that the Mosquito natives will rebel and attempt to restore Chief Clarence to the throne. This would be a denial of Nicaragua's sovereignty over the new State of Zelaya, and in the judgment of this diplomat Great Britain would support Clarence.

A telegram received at the Navy Department announces that the Alert arrived at San Juan del Sur late Saturday night. No doubt is felt of the ability of the Alert to protect American interests on the American side of Nicaragua in case of a revolution. It is not expected, however, any extreme measures will be necessary and the mere presence of an American warship on the west coast, it is believed, will be sufficient for all purposes.

Acting Secretary Uhl has received a cablegram from United States Minister Baker at Cuesta Mara, Costa Rica, dated yesterday, announcing that the British forces at Corinto were to evacuate the town yesterday. No reference is made in the dispatch of the prospects of a revolution breaking out in Nicaragua as a consequence of the accession made to the British by the government.

PROF. KARL VOGHT DIES AT GENEVA.

Well-Known German Philosopher and Author Passes Away.

Geneva, May 6.—Prof. Karl Voght, M. D., the well-known philosopher and author, died here today.

[Karl Voght was born at Glessen July 5, 1817, and was educated there under Liebig. He devoted his attention to zoölogy under Agassiz and became professor of zoölogy in the university of his native town. Dr. Voght was Professor of Natural History in the University of Geneva, a correspondent of the Institute of France, foreign associate of the Anthropological Society of Paris, and an Honorary Fellow of the Anthropological Society of London and Berlin.]

MESSAGE MAKES A BAD IMPRESSION.

Diplomatic Corps in Brazil Doesn't Like President Moraes' Statements.

Rio de Janeiro, May 6.—The message of President Moraes at the opening of Congress Saturday has produced a bad impression. The members of the diplomatic body will probably protest against certain statements contained in the message.

GOING AS THE SILVERITES WANT IT.

Delegates Selected by the Counties Favor the Soft Metal.

Hillsboro, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The Democratic County committee of Montgomery County has issued a call for a county convention to elect delegates to the monetary convention at Springfield. Primaries will be held Saturday, May 18, to select delegates to the county convention, which will be held in Hillsboro Monday, May 20. A majority of the members of the County committee are in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Sullivan, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—There will be a meeting of the Moultrie County Central committee Wednesday, May 15, to consider the advisability of sending delegates to the Springfield convention.

Charleston, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Coles County met in convention in this city today and selected ten delegates to the silver convention at Springfield, as follows: C. B. Frye, F. M. Phipps, J. F. Scott, J. Taylor, W. A. Poorman, Az Jeffers, I. W. Merritt, J. A. Monfort, A. J. Frayer, and J. K. Rardan.

The following resolutions were adopted: "That it is the sense of this convention that the free and unlimited coinage of silver shall be immediately reëstablished at the ratio of 16 to 1, as before the change of the coinage laws in 1873. That we cannot wait for an international agreement. That gold and silver so coined shall be a legal tender for all debts. That the delegates elected to meet in convention at Springfield vote for the above resolutions."

Marshall, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic Central committee this afternoon all the members declared that the Democracy of their respective townships was solidly for free silver; it was decided to dispense with convention or primary and appoint the seven delegates to the Springfield convention. The following are the delegates: J. W. Graham, Harry Lee, Ned Childe, Jay Swerne, Francisco Hammond, Polk B. Briscoe, and L. C. McDaniel.

Carrollton, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—One-fourth of the Democrats of Greene County were represented in the distinctively free silver convention held here today. At the primaries Saturday Democrats were asked to express themselves for or against free coinage. Only 756 votes were cast, and of these only sixteen were against free coinage. The sound money Democrats were in the convention today only as spectators. The delegates chosen are Joseph Madden, J. D. McLane, G. W. Witt, W. M. Morrow, H. T. Rainey, D. F. King, and Francis Fowler. Each delegate was asked to publicly express his convictions on the issue, and although one or two dodged the main point each one pledged himself to vote in the convention for free silver.

Some strong denunciations of Cleveland's administration were uttered. The main resolution adopted was:

"Resolved, That we favor the use and free coinage of both gold and silver, without discrimination against silver, at a ratio of 16 to 1, and independent of any action by England or any other foreign nation."

PREPARING FOR A. P. A. MEETINGS.

Officers and Committees Getting Reports in Shape for Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6.—[Special.]—All of the officers and the Chairmen of the important standing committees of the American Protective Association are here preparing the reports which will be submitted to the annual convention of the order which will assemble at Liberty Hall Wednesday morning.

The convention of Wednesday will be the largest the organization has held thus far in its history. Every State and Territory will be represented except Mississippi, New Mexico, Indian Territory, and Alaska. With the exception of the Far Western and extreme Eastern States every State delegation will be complete. There will be in the neighborhood of 300 delegates, representing, according to the reports which will be presented to the convention, about 2,500,000 members. The question of partially throwing off the secrecy of the order, which occupied so much of the attention of the last convention, will come up again, and the friends of the measure will make a hard fight to carry it through, but it is the opinion of those on the ground that the doors of the order will not be opened to the public by this convention.

It is also understood that a strong effort will be made during the session to have the national body practically attach itself to one of the old political parties. This scheme cannot work, however, and will be strongly denounced and openly opposed by the most prominent members of the order.

"Such a condition is exactly what our enemies hope to see brought about," remarked one prominent official, "but it will never be done. It is true that there are a number in the order who are working to this end, but they are not in true sympathy with the ideas and principles of the institution and will be sat down upon." A magnificent medal for Past Supreme President Bowers, founder of the order, will be presented to him during the Milwaukee session. It will cost $1,000.

ELECTIONS HELD IN INDIANA TOWNS.

Preponderance of Party Victories Is with the Republicans.

Indianapolis, Ind. May 6.—[Special.]—This was the day for town elections throughout Indiana, Marshals, Trustees, and Clerks being voted for. The results received tonight show the election of mixed and citizens' tickets in many places exactly as expected by Republicans. Party lines were not tightly drawn as a rule. The Good Citizens' League influence resulted many places in the election of tickets containing both Democrats and Republicans. The preponderance of victories is with the Republicans. In many places the Democrats considered it useless to go to the expense of putting a ticket in the field, and left the Republicans with no opposition.

TO CALL SOUND MONEY CONVENTION.

Connecticut Democrats Will Be Asked to Assemble by State Committee Chairman.

Hartford, Conn., May 6.—Clinton B. Davis, Chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, will call a public convention, to sit in the Hyperion Theater, West Haven, for the first week in June, in the interest of sound money. The Chairman's determination in this respect is opposed by certain members of the committee, but he is strongly supported by the Monticello club of New Haven, an influential Democratic organization. The official call will probably be issued this week.

Political Notes.

Edgar M. Heafer, Republican, was inaugurated Mayor of Bloomington, Ill., last night.

The Methodist Ministerial Association of Mattoon District met yesterday at Kansas, Ill.

Senator Jones of Arkansas says he believes an international monetary conference will be held not later than November, and, if so, he is to attend.

The Toluca, Ill., election contest case has been transferred to Putnam County on a change of venue. Ten Italians are under arrest charged with illegal voting.

Judge Edmunds of the St. Louis, Mo., Criminal Court has instructed the May grand jury to make a thorough investigation of alleged election frauds last November.

The Utah Constitutional convention adopted the Constitution as a whole and disposed of some minor business preliminary to adjournment, which it is expected will take place tomorrow.

Think of it—a good curtain desk for $15, and from Andrews & Co.'s, 215 Wabash.

WOMEN DO HER HONOR

TRIBUTE TO MRS. HENROTIN SLIGHTLY LIMITED BY BIG SLEEVES.

Prevailing Fashion Reduces the Normal Capacity of the Banquet Hall at Des Moines—Club Women of the Iowa City Unite in a Unique Testimonial to Their Chicago Guest—Savery House Lavishly Decorated with Flowers for the Occasion —Other Northwest News.

Des Moines, Ia., May 6.—[Special.]—A memorable banquet was given here tonight in honor of Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin of Chicago, President of the National Federation of Clubs. The banquet was given by club women of the city, and 260 sat down at the unique spread, the first of the kind ever given in this city. The clubs participating were the Des Moines Women's, the Review, the Frank Russell Circle, the Tourist, the Unity, the Conversational, and the Mme. de Scuddery. The banquet was at the Savery House. In the same dining-room recently the Grant



MRS. CHARLES HENROTIN.

club crowded 350 men, but the big sleeves which the modern woman wears compelled the hotel to limit the number to 280. Among the distinguished guests from outside, in addition to Mrs. Henrotin were Mrs. Lindon W. Bates of Chicago and Mrs. Ira A. Weed of West Union.

The decorations of the banquet hall were on a most extensive scale. The hall was a mass of potted plants and flowers, including everything from American beauty roses to crab apple blossoms from the woods. The menu included the delicacies of the season, but everything that had either the taste or the suggestion of King Alcohol was banished from the tables.

At 8 o'clock the banqueters began to arrive at the hotel and promptly at 9 sat down at the long tables. Mrs. J. K. Macomber, toastmistress, had Mrs. Henrotin at her right. It was an animated scene in more ways than one. Mrs. Macomber was very happy in presiding. She said no one but the men had ever doubted that women could give a banquet and a successful one. She referred to the club movement as now the most distinct organization of women, the one through which much of her influence is to be exerted in the future. She praised Mrs. Henrotin and the work which she had accomplished for the women of the nation, first at the World's Fair and since as the head of the national club movement.

Women Respond to Toasts.

The first toast was "Our Guests," responded to by Mrs. W. H. Bailey. She paid tributes to Mrs. Henrotin, Mrs. Bates, and the wife of Gov. Jackson, reviewing briefly what these women had accomplished in their respective places in society and the world. The references to all were greeted with applause.

Mrs. Henrotin followed with a response to "Woman as a Humorist," in which she strenuously combated the idea that women have no sense of humor. "The Art Outlook" was responded to by Mrs. Lindon W. Bates of Chicago. She spoke of what Chicago and the West generally was doing for art. She said it was a new and untrammeled art, an art that was still in its beginnings, but whose fame would some day fill the world, the New World, if not the Old World. She spoke of impressionism and other schools, and then of woman's relations to it and to its best development. Mrs. Bates was cheered.

"Federation: In Union There Is Strength," was the next toast, responded to by Mrs. A. L. Frisbie. She said women were just beginning to recognize that strength was in organization, in unity of action. The men had long ago recognized this, but women had stood aloof. Now she was coming to a deeper realization of the sisterhood of woman as well as the brotherhood of man. She said these club organizations were destined to break down many, if not ultimately all, prejudices. Neither social caste, nor riches, nor poverty must be or would be considered in this new club movement. She said each club in the federation would pursue its own work, but the whole would be merged in a great national influence through this national organization, which Mrs. Henrotin so fittingly represented.

Talks of the "New Woman."

"The New Woman" was Mrs. Virginia Reichard's theme. She stated what the new woman was and what she was not. She was most of all a woman with a new interest in life and in all that pertains to life. She was a woman prepared to take her post in society and wherever her influence could help mankind. She was not a woman devoid of affection, nor of love of home. Her children were still dear to her and so was her husband. They were if anything dearer because the new woman felt this larger life interest.

"The New Man" followed with response by Miss Ella McLoney. She thought the new man would be better, had to be better to meet the requirements of the new woman. Her speech was humorous and much applauded.

"Our Children and the World's Children," by Mrs. Henry Wallace, took the philanthropic view of woman's work. The children and their welfare were of first importance. The responses closed with humorous references to "The men left out," by Mrs. Roswell P. Dart.

JEALOUSY PROVOKES A MURDER.

H. W. Thomas Killed at Minneapolis by F. L. Williams.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 6.—Early this morning two young men found in the gutter the dead body of H. W. Thomas, Superintendent of the "Soo" Telegraph company. There was a bullet hole in his head. Thomas last night called on Mrs. F. L. Williams at the home of her father, R. L. Berglund. Soon after he left a shot was heard. The murdered man's valuables were found on his person, thus precluding the idea of robbery.

Mrs. Williams is a young woman who ran away to Hudson, Wis., to marry Williams. She subsequently sued for divorce. Williams was arrested early this morning. He denied all knowledge of the affair, but while he was being questioned he was confronted with a revolver brought from his room by the police with one empty chamber in it. He then told the whole story.

His wife, he said, had applied for a divorce and the matter was pending. He had started for the house to see her about it and as he approached saw Thomas and his wife sitting together in the room. It was twilight and the sight made him mad with jealousy. He waited till Thomas came out and shot him through the head.

Williams asserts Thomas caused all the trouble between himself and his wife. Mrs. Williams denies Thomas was paying attentions to her. He was an old friend of the family and was in the habit of coming out to take dinner and spend the evening.

REWARD FOR ORION BANK ROBBERS.

One Quarter of All the Money Recovered Will Be Paid Also to the Captors.

Galva, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The officials of the Orion Bank, which was robbed Saturday morning of $5,000, have offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the gang and 25 per cent of all the money recovered. Suspicion attaches to three men who boarded an east-bound passenger train which arrived at Orion at 4:50 a. m. Each paid a cash fare on the train to separate stations, Toulon, Wyoming, and Stark. On arriving at Galva all alighted from the train on the opposite side from the depot, and with one small valise took a rapid transit gait in an easterly direction. They were noticed by several of the Galva citizens, and especially the one who carried the valise, as it seemed to be more of a load than he could handle with ease.

Browning, King & Co



Nay, nay, good Soleratus! In the clothing business we are not the "whole thing;" neither are the makers of cheap raiment robbers, villians, nor degenerate beings. They make up the cheap wools; they prepare them chemically instead of mechanically; they use single threads instead of double in the weave; and they use inferior dyestuffs;—all these things they do because the people want 'em. There's a big demand for the low grades. Lots of people must use that sort, and they are therefore very useful members of society who supply it.

But if you want the real good, the scientifically constructed, the sort that looks well while it lasts, and that lasts well, that holds its shape and fits you like merchant tailored clothing, then Browning King's clothing claims your attention. We make more of that sort than any firm in the world, and we make only the good grades.

Suits and overcoats $12 to $25. Summer coats and vests and light coats now arriving. We'll "trade back" if you'd rather have the money.

Largest manufacturers of Fine Clothing in the World.

Browning, King & Co., Clark & Madison, S. W. Corner.

WOMEN TURN BRICKS.

[Continued from first page.]

Several members of the Brick Manufacturers' Association are ready to challenge Mr. Weber of the Weber-Labahn company to a public debate on the subject of differences in wages and cost of producing on the North and South Sides of the city and the merits of the wage problem in general. They assert Mr. Weber is responsible for the strike, and deny his published statement that he cannot afford to raise wages. A member of one of the largest firms in the city had this to say of the situation yesterday:

"The majority of brick manufacturers in the city are in sympathy with the strikers, and hope they will win. Here is the state of affairs: The association, composed of eleven of the larger firms, representing seven-eighths of the annual output, is now paying the union scale of wages demanded by the strikers. The Weber-Labahn firm of Evanston is the only large concern which has refused to sign the wage scale and enter into a mutual agreement with the workmen. This firm, with twenty or thirty smaller ones, has steadily refused to join the association, and has cut wages from 25 to 50 per cent under what competitors pay, thereby enabling them to sell bricks cheaper than it costs the majority to manufacture them. The price of brick is now lower than for many years, and the scale of wages is higher. Wages are not too high, but it is a plain proposition that we can't afford to pay higher wages than the firms in the north part of the city and at the same time compete in prices with them. Realizing this, the workmen demanded that wages be made uniform. We hope they will succeed.

Say Weber Should Prove His Statements.

"Mr. Weber says he cannot afford to advance wages, as the clay he has to work is different and it costs him more to make brick. The firms in the association challenge him to a public comparison of books and accounts. If there is a difference he has the best of it. He takes from $50 to $75 a day from his men by cutting wages and can afford to run his plant when the rest of us would have to shut down. Unless he is compelled to yield to the demands of his men we will be obliged to abandon the union scale in order to compete with him. It would be idle to say we are not in sympathy with the strikers. We are selfishly interested. The smaller firms which are affected by the strike will do just what the Weber-Labahn firms do in the matter of wages. Knowing this the strikers have centered their efforts against that firm.

"Probably the best way to settle this question is to arrange a public debate between Mr. Weber and some member of the association. I don't want my name mentioned at this time, but if Mr. Weber will signify his consent to such an arrangement I will see his argument is fully answered at any time and place he may designate."

TOURING THE SOUTH FOR SOUND MONEY.

Congressman Patterson of Tennessee Speaks Against the Silver Heresy.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—[Special.]—Josiah Patterson, Congressman from the Memphis (Tenn.) district, who is touring the South in the interests of the sound money convention to be held at Memphis May 23, spoke here this afternoon to a large audience. After reviewing the history of coinage Col. Patterson said the question for the South to consider was whether it would align itself with the solid Eastern and Northern States or the rotton boroughs of the West. Ohio and Michigan had gone overwhelmingly Republican as soon as the Democratic party in those States had declared for free silver. New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Ohio will never go for free silver. In fact, no State north of the Ohio and east of the Missouri will ever be counted in that column. Southern people are conservative. They have been fooled for a while by Populite heresies, but they will be thrown into the rag pile. The free silver craze is about to die out, and the South should not be the last voice to feebly cry out the heresy. The speech was loudly cheered at every sound money declaration.

PAUL O. YOUNG DOWNEY'S CHIEF CLERK.

He Succeeds William Edgar in the Building Department—Other Official Changes.

Commissioner of Buildings Downey yesterday accepted the resignation of William Edgar as Chief Clerk and appointed in his stead Paul O. Young. Richard Gillen was appointed inspector of fire escapes. The board to examine applicants for positions as building inspectors will meet this afternoon.

Assistant Corporation Counsel T. E. Guerin and Harry Donovan, the Gas Inspector, resigned yesterday.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent yesterday appointed D. E. Ward Superintendent of Construction for the new pesthouse.

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Absolutely Pure.

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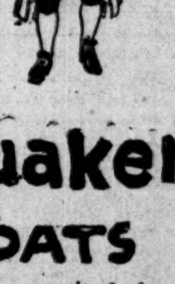
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5 gallons cost but 25 cents.

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Quaker OATS

What! no appetite for breakfast? Try a dish of Quaker Oats and cream. You'll like that.

Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

A NEW MAN.

Geo. S. Scally, of 75 Nassau-st., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use. I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

"July 26, 1893."

Radway's PILLS

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER. 25c per box. At druggists or by mail.

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To have it done to suit you, have us do it. Your ideas and our ideas, with our ability to carry them out will produce the result you want—artistic decorating. Wall Papers, colonial designs and colors. Painted burlap for wall hangings (a real novelty).

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An experienced man to design a line of organ cases for an Eastern factory. Send cuts of previous work. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address N 14, care of LORD & THOMAS, 45 Randolph street, Chicago.

Use GRANT'S Sarsaparilla if your strength is gone. Price $1.00—6 for $5.00. All druggists. General Agent, Palmer House [illegible].

PUTS IT OFF A WEEK.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT STOPS THE HEARING IN THE PROF. SWING CASE.

Attorney Hynes for the Starrings Raises the Question of Jurisdiction in the Matter of Deciding Where the Preacher's Remains Shall Be Buried—Moloney Seeks to Take Reclaimed Shore Lands from Evanston Property-Owners—Other Local News.

Hearing in regard to the final disposal of the remains of Prof. David Swing was balked temporarily in the Probate Court yesterday by a question of jurisdiction raised by Attorney W. J. Hynes for Mrs. Helen Swing Starring, one of the professor's daughters. Judge Kohlsaat gave the lawyers a week to submit briefs on the matter.

The question of the division of the personal effects also came before the court. It was announced, on behalf of Mrs. Starring, that she was desirous of having the personal property divided equitably between herself and her sister, Mrs. Ricker, as a good deal of their father's effects consisted of presents given by friends of his, and in reference to these Mrs. Starring felt a good deal of sentiment and regard. Some of the property consisted of presents from Marshall Field, the Palmers, and Mrs. John R. Wilson, which Mrs. Starring was anxious should remain in the family. Mrs. Ricker, however, filed a petition asking that the personal property should be sold by private sale, if possible, or by public auction. This proceeding was most repugnant to Mrs. Starring. Judge Kohlsaat said he saw a good deal of difficulty would arise in dividing the property, but he would have an informal consultation with the two sisters in a short time and see if he could not arrive at an amicable arrangement so that both sides would be satisfied.

Jewett E. Ricker, the husband of Mrs. Mary Swing Ricker, testifying as to the disposal of Prof. Swing's remains, said he had known Prof. Swing since 1870. He was married in October, 1874, to his eldest daughter, Miss Mary Swing. Prof. Swing went to Oxford, O., in 1844 as a student, and lived there until 1866. Prof. Swing, after he graduated, became a professor of Greek and Latin at the seminary at Oxford For many years, Mr. Ricker said, Prof. Swing spent his vacations there. Mrs. Swing died at Oxford Aug. 2, 1879. Her remains were placed in a vault at the Oxford cemetery. Afterwards, Mr. Ricker said, he and his father-in-law agreed to buy a lot together at Oxford, which was done, and the title taken in their joint names After that correspondence passed, and Prof. Swing then agreed to have a monument erected, which was done in 1880, and the names "Swing" and "Ricker" were placed upon it. Then Mr. Ricker testified that Prof. Swing had expressed a desire to him on several occasions that he should be buried far away from the city and also wanted a burial among cultured and refined people. Mr. Ricker also said Prof. Swing had said Oxford was "dead," adding, "Chicago is the place for the living and Oxford for the dead."

On cross-examination Mr. Ricker admitted that he had not been on good terms with Prof. Swing for several years before the latter's death, and that he did not have any conversation with his father-in-law for three years after 1890. He did not visit the professor; although the members of his family did. He said he held a half interest in the monument at Oxford, which he intended to keep. Mr. Ricker last saw Prof. Swing the Saturday before he died.

Mrs. Helen Swing Starring, who is extremely desirous that her father's remains be interred in Chicago, said about a year before his death her father spoke to her one day when she was going to Rosehill to see her own lot there and mentioned that he ought to see about the purchase of a lot. Just before his death, the witness said, her father received a letter from Oxford in regard to cleaning the monument. Mrs. Starring said her sister told her their father had said it was not necessary to have this work done, as he intended having the monument and the remains of his wife removed to Chicago, where he had lived so long and had been pastor of the Central Church for many years. Mrs. Starring said her father had spent his summers since 1882 at Lake Geneva, and had been to Oxford only once, and then only for a few hours.

Mason B. Starring, the husband of Mrs. Starring, said his family had made their home with Prof. Swing from January, 1888, to the day of his death. The professor had complimented him several times upon his lot at Rosehill, and in September, 1894, intimated that he intended to purchase a lot there. After the death the subject of interment was discussed by the members of the family. Mr. Starring said Mr. Ricker, addressing him, told him to be silent on the subject, as the trustees of the church might be led into purchasing a fit monument for Prof. Swing, Mr. Ricker suggesting that neither of them was able financially to provide a monument.

Mrs. John R. Wilson, an old-time friend of Prof. Swing, said she was preparing to visit Europe in June last year. Just at that time Prof. Swing was preparing to go to Lake Geneva. They talked about burial for a short time, although that and death were subjects not referred to often by the professor. The latter, however, criticised the removal of the dead from their friends, and expressed his desire that he should be buried where his last work had been done and in the midst of his loving friends and his children and grandchildren.

Eugene C. Long, Secretary of the Rosehill Cemetery, testified that John G. Shortall, the administrator of Prof. Swing's estate, had entered into negotiations for the purchase of a lot in the cemetery, but that they had not been carried out yet.

Mrs. Mary Swing Ricker explained to the court that the suggestion as to cleaning the monument emanated from herself, and that her father did not say he would bring their mother's remains to Chicago. She said she suggested that the monument should not be cleaned then, as she did not think the man who made the application to do the work was competent. Mrs. Ricker said she never heard her father express himself about being buried in Chicago. Mrs. Ricker finished her evidence by saying:

"Mr. Shortall wanted to bury my father in Chicago without my permission, and I would not submit to this."

At the conclusion of the testimony Mr. Hynes, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Starring, told the court that if motives of economy controlled the disposition of the Rickers to have the remains taken to Ohio, his clients would be willing—while he considered the expense should come out of the Swing estate—to pay for a lot and dedicate it exclusively for the remains of Prof. Swing and his wife, and would take care of it and maintain it if the other portion of the family did not want to contribute to the purchase.

TO CONTROL EVANSTON LAKE SHORE.

Attorney-General Moloney Seeks Injunctions Against Riparian Property-Owners.

Attorney-General Moloney has begun suits in the Circuit Court against property-owners in Evanston who have reclaimed submerged land in Lake Michigan and added the land thus acquired to their possessions along the shore. Informations were filed against each similar to the information which the Attorney-General filed against the shore owners in Chicago south of Lincoln Park, and which is pending in the Supreme Court. One of the defendants is the Northwestern University, and the others are Robert D. Shepard, Margaret S. Burnham, Eleanor Orr, Frank M. Elliott, Wilson H. Stubbings, and William H. Stockham. The Attorney-General alleges that Illinois owns all the submerged lands under the waters of Lake Michigan, to be held in trust for the people of the State, that the latter may enjoy the navigation of the waters, carry on trade and commerce over them, and have the liberty of fishing therein free from the obstruction or interference of private parties. The Attorney-General says the university already has reclaimed over 1,000 feet of State land and purposes to take more. This action, the court is informed, is a public nuisance and should be enjoined, which the court is asked to do perpetually and to decree that the title to the lands already reclaimed is in the State. The same request is made as to the other defendants.

M'BRIDE HELD TO GRAND JURY.

Suspicion That His Investment Propositions Are Not in Good Faith.

Charles A. McBride, living at No. 229 Kedzie avenue, has been maintaining two office rooms on the third floor of the Manhattan Building and posing as the legal adviser of the Anglo-American Investment company, whose letterheads give its main office on Lombard street, London, and which proposed to furnish money at a low rate of interest to Western farmers. McBride's method, it is said, has been to send a business-like document to some real estate firm in the smaller Western towns, offering to allow it one-half of the 2½ per cent commission in placing loans. R. C. Milligan of Norfolk, Neb., was led to trust him with a draft for $25, the amount of deposit required from all applications for loans. The loan was never made, nor was any part of the $25 returned to the sender, it is alleged. The case was placed in the hands of Postal Inspector Christian and yesterday Mr. Milligan's and Mr. McBride's letters were read before United Staets Commissioner Wirt E. Humphrey. McBride was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $1,500.

"S. F. FREEMAN" TAKES HIS LIFE.

Man Believed to Be S. S. Fox Kills Himself at the Great Northern.

A well dressed man registered at the Great Northern Hotel April 23 as S. F. Freeman of New York. Yesterday morning he committed suicide, presumably because he did not have enough money to meet outstanding debts. It is believed the correct name of the man was S. S. Fox, as there was mail addressed to him under that name found in his possession. For the two weeks ending today he owed the hotel $59. When asked to pay at different times he made excuses, and finally was told to pay or leave. Yesterday morning the chambermaid on the D floor, Anna Prochaska, entered his room and began to make up his bed. Freeman told her he was going to retire as he was sleepy, and asked her to leave the room as it was until late in the afternoon. The chambermaid went out and reported the circumstance to the office. Nothing was thought of it there, however. About 4 p. m. the chambermaid went again to the room and tried to open the door. It was bolted on the inside, and she notified Mr. Eden. The transom was forced open and a bellboy climbed through it into the room. Unlocking the door he admitted Mr. Eden, who saw the body of Mr. Freeman lying on the bed. There was a bullet wound in the left side of the head, and by the man's side was the revolver he had used. From the condition of the body it was apparent that the man had been dead several hours. Mr. Eden notified the Coroner's office and the body was taken to Rolston's, in Adams street. In the man's possession was a card issued to S. S. Fox by the Merchants' Insurance company of Newark, N. J., by whom he was employed.

W. R. MORRISON ON THE PALMER SIDE

Thinks the Democratic Silver Convention Ill-Advised.

William R. Morrison is not in sympathy with the action of the free silver wing of Illinois Democracy. At the Palmer House last night he said:

"I thought it inadvisable for the committee to call a State convention at this time, for I think there is no doubt the object in doing so is to make a declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

He thought that if the honest money element in Chicago had made a fight and sent a strong delegation to Springfield against coming out with a declaration they could have succeeded, "for," he continued, "with nearly half of the vote of the State and the first commercial city in the Union, a great many men through the country would have been influenced by the wishes of Chicago's delegation."

Mr. Morrison declined to discuss either the money question or possible candidates for the Presidency.

FOR KILLING CONDEMNED CATTLE.

Details Arranged Between Government Officials and Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange acted yesterday on the recommendation of the committee appointed to arrange the details for slaughtering the cattle condemned by the government officials, and as a result will coöperate with the latter. At the conclusion of the conference Secretary Baker said:

"The stock will be quarantined by the government officials and will be taken out by the exchange at the request of the owner of the condemned stock and for the exchange to handle. The stock thus taken will be removed to a slaughter house, where it will be killed and disposed of as the exchange now disposes of lumpy-jawed cattle. Experiments will have to be made to find the cost of such a method, so that it will be some time before the matter is in working order."

It is supposed Secretary Baker will be invested with government authority to supervise the matter when it has been fully decided upon.

THREE NABBED FOR SHOPLIFTING.

John Klein, His Wife, and Ellen Thompson Arrested in Marshall Field's Store.

John Klein, Hatty Klein, his wife, and Ellen Thompson were arrested in Marshall Field's store yesterday afternoon for shoplifting. The house detective followed the trio for some time and saw them take a number of articles from the counters and secrete them in their clothes. Detectives O'Malley and O'Donnell were called and arrested the three. They vehemently protested their innocence, but when searched a quantity of goods was found on them. Nine pairs of stockings, a pair of infant's shoes, half a dozen pieces of dress goods, and several other articles were identified by the clerks of the store. A number of silk neckties and other articles of apparel, taken, it is supposed, from some other store, were found also. The prisoners were taken to detective headquarters, where Klein was recognized as an old offender. The two women, however, were unknown to the police. All three were locked up.

Lectures at Western Avenue M. E. Church.

Bishop Cheney lectured last night at Western Avenue M. E. Church on the subject "Rienzi in History and Fiction." The lecture is the first of a course of five. Dr. P. S. Henson will lecture on "Backbone" tonight, Dr. Hillis will speak tomorrow night on "John Ruskin's Message to the Nineteenth Century," Dr. J. H. Wilson of Indiana will lecture Thursday, May 16, on "Ten Months in Andersonville Prison." The fifth lecture has not yet been decided upon.

Sanitary Free Bath League.

At the Sherman House yesterday afternoon the permanent organization of the Sanitary Free Bath League was effected. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Gertrude Wellington; Vice-President, Mrs. J. V. Rheber; Secretary, Mrs. F. M. Greene; Treasurer, Mrs. Amanda Beelman; Committee on Constitution, Dr. Gertrude Wellington, Mrs. J. V. Rheber, Mrs. F. M. Greene, Mrs. Frank L. Hubbard, and Dr. Odelia Blinn. The object of the organization is to secure free baths for all divisions of the city.

O'Neill Girl Died a Natural Death.

No sensation developed yesterday in the autopsy and inquest on the remains of fifteen-year-old Laura O'Neill, who died Saturday morning at her mother's home, No. 2606 Butler street. It was rumored that death was due to poisoning and an investigation was taken up by the police and Coroner. The verdict returned by the jury was that the cause of death was not poison but organic heart desease as indicated by the autopsy.

It's News to Grinnell.

There was an able-bodied report yesterday to the effect that the Chicago City railway company was trying to buy the Calumet Electric Street railway and the South Chicago Street railway in order to run cars direct to the Roby race track from Ironton. President Wheeler was out of town. Acting President King said he hadn't heard of any such move and didn't believe it. General Counsel Grinnell said it was news to him.

Latest Bertillon Improvements Secured.

M. Wilson McClaughry, a son of the ex-Chief and who is connected with the Identification Bureau at the Harrison Street Station, returned from Paris yesterday, where he has been studying under Bertillon, the founder of the system in vogue in this city. The latest improvements in the system as in service in Paris will be put into operation in the Identification Bureau at once.

Society of Artists' Auction.

The Chicago Society of Artists will hold its postponed sale of pictures Thursday evening.

Local Snap Shots.

Armour & Co. have taken out a permit for the erection of a two-story brick cold-storage warehouse at No. 521 Herndon street. It will cost $10,000.

George H. Woods, Percy L. Shuman, and Adolph Archer came forward yesterday as candidates for Justice of the Peace to fill the vacancy caused by the sudden death Sunday of Daniel L. Wheeler.

While attempting to stop a leak in an underground gas-pipe laid bare by an excavation for a trolley pole, John Mullan, No. 101 East Kinzie street, an employé of the West Division Street railway company on Twelfth street boulevard, was asphyxiated yesterday afternoon. The plumber sent out by the gas company to repair the pipe said a person should not have risked himself in such a place more than three minutes.

The genial faces of Albert W. Adcock and Herman J. Teufel can now be seen at Shourds, Adcock & Teufel's, No. 66 State street, corner of Randolph.

Life is so short. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne will help you to enjoy it. It aids digestion and will prolong it.

SHUT OUT BY COLTS.

WASHINGTONS UNABLE TO HIT PITCHER HUTCHISON'S CURVES.

Fast Work in the Box and Good Support in the Field Send the Senators Out Without a Run—Pittsburgs Give the Brooklyns a Crushing Defeat—Cincinnatis and Bostons Win from the New Yorks and the Browns—General News of the Diamond.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	13	10	3	.769
Boston	10	7	3	.700
Cleveland	12	8	4	.666
Baltimore	9	5	4	.555
Chicago	13	7	6	.538
Cincinnati	14	7	7	.500
Brooklyn	10	5	5	.500
New York	11	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	10	4	6	.400
Louisville	12	4	8	.333
Washington	10	3	7	.300
St. Louis	14	4	10	.286

Results Yesterday.

Chicagos, 4; Washingtons, 0.
Cincinnatis, 4; New Yorks, 3.
Bostons, 8; St. Louis, 6.
Pittsburgs, 12; Brooklyn, 1.

Games Today.

Washingtons at Chicago.
Baltimores at Cleveland.
New Yorks at Cincinnati.
Bostons at St. Louis.
Brooklyns at Pittsburg.
Philadelphias at Louisville.

HUTCHISON'S GOOD PITCHING WINS.

Washingtons Unable to Find His Curves—Five Singles All They Get.

Pitcher Hutchison's strong right arm won a game for the Chicagos yesterday. His curves were too fast for the visiting Senators. Five little singles were all the hits they could find—just five more than the runs they got. Hutch's arm seems to be in better condition now than it has been since his second year in Chicago. His speed is equal to what it was then, and his curves are better. Mr. Griffith will have to be lively or Hutch will be the team's best winning pitcher.

Maul, who was in the box for the Senators, got away without much punishment, too. Seven singles and Lang's three-bagger are all the hits charged against him, but the three-bagger, to borrow a base-ball term, was a "corker." It made a noise as it went off Lange's bat like a boy drawing a stick along a picket fence. Far out into right center he drove the ball, and there it stuck till the long center-fielder was well on toward the third corner. But big as the hit was it availed nothing in the run column, and went only to fatten Mr. Lange's batting average. "Big Bill" was forced to stand at third and watch the side go out.

The excellent fielding of the Chicagos was another factor in the Senators' shut-out. They played a gingery, snappy game and got through with no other misplay than that made by Dahlen on a difficult grounder from Nicholson's bat. The big hitters in the team are not batting as they should, however. In that direction they have not reached their speed, and unless they improve will not approach the average they made last season. Individual players hit well on certain days, but they don't get at it as a team, as they probably will later in the season.

The story of yesterday's game is found in the Chicago's second, fifth, and sixth innings. Lange started the ball rolling in the second with a sharp drive into center and Everitt took a base on balls with the compliments of Mr. Maul. Lange was caught at third in a bunt hit to the pitcher by Stewart, but Everitt got along to second and raced over the plate a moment later, when Kittridge caught an inshoot on the fat part of his stick and landed it ou in the center. Everitt got around to third on the same play and came home with a run after Kittridge had coaxed McGuire to throw to second to catch him in a steal.

Wilmot brought in the next one in the sixth. He reached first on a hit to center and circled around to third on a wild pitch. Then Lange fired a line hit into Hassamer's mitten in right field. Wilmot made a dash for home and reached it by sliding about ten feet and under McGuire as Hassamer shot the ball back from the field.

Kittridge scored the last run in the sixth on his own poke into center, Hutchison's out at first, and Ryan's line drive for a single into left.

In the second inning the Senators had a man around as far as third, but Kittridge induced him to start for home by a "bluff" throw to first and caught him before he could find a base on which to rest his foot, Again in the fifth they had a man at the third bag, but he staid there while Hutchison pitched the side out. After that they had two men on bases, but neither of them got beyond the base presided over by Capt. Anson. The score:

CHICAGOS.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf...	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Dahlen, ss.	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Wilmot, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lange, cf..	4	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Everitt, 3b	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Stewart, 2b	4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kitt'dge, c	4	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hutch'sn, p	4	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals..	34	4	8	27	15	1	3	2	5	1	7

WASHINGTONS.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Crooks, 2b	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joyce, 3b..	4	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Selbach, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Has'm'r, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Abbey, cf..	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
McGuire, c	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cart'r't, 1b	2	0	1	9	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
Nich's'n, ss	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	3
Maul, p....	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	30	0	5	27	14	1	4	1	3	1	6

Chicagos	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—4
Washingtons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Attendance—1,300. Earned runs—Chicagos, 2. Three-base hit—Lange. Double plays—Anson (unassisted), Maul-Nicholson-Cartwright. Wild pitch—Maul. Umpire—McDonald. Time—2:05.

The teams will play today as follows:

Washington.		Chicago.
Malarky or Mercer	Pitcher	Stratton or Griffith.
McGuire	Catcher	Donohue.
Cartwright	First base	Anson.
Crooks	Second base	Stewart.
Joyce	Third base	Everitt.
Nicholson	Short stop	Dahlen.
Selbach	Left field	Wilmot.
Abbey	Center field	Lange.
Hassamer	Right field	Ryan.

Pittsburgs, 12; Brooklyns, 1.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—Good hitting and excellent fielding won the game for the home team today. The feature was Clingman's wonderful work at third. After the second inning Grim relieved Daily behind the bat. The attendance was 2,800. The score:

Pittsburgs.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyns.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	4	2	1	0	0	Griffin, cf...	0	0	2	0	0
Stenzel, cf..	2	2	3	0	0	La Ca'ce, 1b	0	0	10	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	2	13	1	0	Daly, 2b....	0	0	4	3	2
Smith, lf....	0	0	2	0	0	Burns, lf ...	0	0	1	0	0
Bi'rbau'r, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Anderson, rf	1	2	3	0	0
Clingm'n, 3b	0	0	0	6	0	Shoch, ss....	0	1	1	3	1
Cross, ss ...	1	0	2	3	1	Mulvey, 3b.	0	0	1	2	1
Kinslow, c..	3	3	3	0	0	Daily, c....	0	0	1	0	0
Colcol'gh, p.	2	2	1	1	0	Grim, c.....	0	0	1	0	0
						Gumbert, p.	0	1	0	2	1
Totals....	12	12	27	13	1	Totals	1	4	24	11	5

Pittsburgs	1	3	0	4	2	0	2	0	*	—12
Brooklyns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 1

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 5; Brooklyns, 1. Two-base hits—Kinslow (2), Anderson, Gumbert. Three-base hits—Stenzel, Beckley, Colcolough. Home run—Donovan. Stolen bases—Donovan, Lachance. Double play—Bierbauer-Cross. Bases on balls—Donovan, Stenzel, Smith, Cross, Griffin, Lachance, Shoch, Grim. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley. Struck out—Donovan, Lachance, Daly, Anderson. Wild pitch—Colcolough. Time, 1:40. Umpires—Murray and Long.

Bostons, 8; St. Louis, 6.

St. Louis, Mo., May 6.—Rain interfered considerably with today's game, the first of the season here. In the early part of the play the home team put up good stick work and appeared to be winning easily when several bad errors in the sixth gave the visitors a lead which was not overcome. Clarkson pitched a good game, though he was rather freely batted the last few innings. Attendance 1,500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Bostons.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf...	0	0	0	0	0	Lowe, 2b. ..	2	0	2	4	0
Cooley, lf...	0	1	3	0	0	Long, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Miller, rf...	0	1	1	0	1	Duffy, cf....	0	2	4	0	1
Connor, 1b..	3	2	10	6	1	McCarthy, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Lyons, 3b....	2	1	0	6	1	Nash, 3b.....	2	2	2	2	1
Quinn, 2b....	0	1	4	1	0	Tucker, 1b..	1	2	10	0	0
Ely, ss.......	1	0	7	0	1	Bannon, rf..	0	1	2	0	1
Peitz, c.....	0	2	1	0	0	Ganzel, c....	1	2	2	3	0
Clarkson, p..	0	0	0	1	0	Nichols, p...	1	1	0	3	0
*Dowd.......	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals....	6	8	26	14	4	Totals....	8	11	27	15	3

*Dowd batted in last inning.

St. Louis	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Bostons, 3. Two-base hits—Peitz, Tucker. Three-base hits—Nash, Ganzel. Home runs—Connor, Lyons, Nash. Stolen bases—Duffy, Peitz. Base on balls—Clarkson, 4; Nichols, 3. Struck out—Nichols, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Emslie.

Cincinnatis, 4; New Yorks, 3.

Cincinnati, O., May 6.—Hard batting in the seventh and Latham's brilliant base running in the eighth won today's game from New Yorks. Latham's error in the third gave New Yorks the two runs they scored in that inning. Attendance, 2,700. The score:

Cincinnatis.	R	B	P	A	E	New Yorks.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b.	2	1	2	1	1	Fuller, ss....	0	0	1	3	0
Hoy, lf.......	1	2	2	0	0	VanH'lt'n, cf	0	1	2	0	0
McPhee, 2b.	1	2	2	1	0	Davis, 3b....	0	1	1	2	0
Ewing, 1b...	0	0	10	0	0	Doyle, 1b...	1	2	16	0	1
C. Miller, rf.	0	1	4	0	0	Tiernan, rf.	0	3	3	0	0
Vaughn, c..	0	2	2	1	1	Stafford, 2b.	0	1	0	5	0
Smith, ss.....	0	2	1	3	0	Burke, lf ...	0	0	2	0	0
Hogr'v'r, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Schriver, c.	1	0	2	0	0
Parrott, p...	0	0	1	4	0	Rusie, p....	1	2	0	3	0
Totals....	4	11	27	10	2	Totals....	3	10	27	13	1

Cincinnatis	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	—4
New Yorks	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Cincinnatis, 3; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Vaughn, Doyle. Stolen bases—Hoy, McPhee, Miller, Smith, Latham. Double play—Latham-Ewing. Bases on balls—By Parrott, 3; by Rusie, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Parrott, 1. Struck out—By Parrott, 2; by Rusie, 2. Wild pitch—Rusie. Time—1:55. Umpire—Keefe.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, and St. Paul Teams Win.

The Minneapolis, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, and St. Paul teams won yesterday in the Western League. Standing of the clubs:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Minneapolis	5	5	0	1.000
Indianapolis	6	4	2	.666
St. Paul	5	3	2	.600
Toledo	6	3	3	.500
Grand Rapids	6	3	3	.500
Detroit	6	2	4	.333
Kansas City	5	1	4	.200
Milwaukee	5	1	4	.200

Kansas City, Mo., May 6.—The score:

Kansas Citys	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1
Minneapolis	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	3	*	—14

Batteries—Hastings and Bergen; Frazer and Wilson. Hits—Minneapolis, 16; Kansas Citys, 6. Errors—Minneapolis, 4; Kansas Citys, 3.

Toledo, O., May 6.—The score:

Toledos	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—4
Indianapolis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3—5

Batteries—Petty and Roach; Fisher and McFarland. Hits—Indianapolis, 9; Toledo, 9. Errors—Indianapolis, 3; Toledos, 4.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 6.—The score;

Grand Rapids	3	0	0	0	5	5	2	0	0—12
Detroits	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0— 4

Batteries—Donahue and Fear; Johnson and Lohbeck. Hits—Grand Rapids, 13; Detroits, 11. Errors—Grand Rapids, 2; Detroits, 7.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6.—The score:

Milwaukees	2	0	1	0	0—3
St. Pauls	0	0	2	2	0—4

Batteries—Stephens and Bolan; Johnson and Berger. Hits—St. Pauls, 4; Milwaukees, 6. Errors—St. Pauls, 3; Milwaukees, 2.

ONE INTER-STATE LEAGUE GAME.

The Lafayettes Bat the Aurora's Pitcher Out of the Box.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Bloomington	4	4	0	1.000
Fort Wayne	3	3	0	1.000
Terre Haute	5	3	2	.600
Hammond	4	1	3	.250
Lafayette	5	0	5	.000
Aurora	5	1	4	.200

Lafayette, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—Twenty-eight hits with eleven earned runs tell how Lafayette batted Aurora's pitcher and won the game today. The score:

Lafayettes	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	8—21
Auroras	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0— 6

Batteries—Bradley and Rafert; Souder and Riley. Errors—Lafayette, 7; Aurora, 5. Hits—Lafayette, 28; Aurora, 12.

Western Inter-State Changes Dates.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—The Schedule committee of the Western Inter-State League met here today to rearrange the schedule of games for the remainder of the season. Instead of having four games in a series there will be two and the clubs will follow one another around the circuit. The directors met today at Lafayette and removed McCaull of Joliet from the position of advisory member.

SOUTH DIVISIONS BADLY BEATEN.

Meet Serious Defeat at the Hands of the Champions.

The South Division High School team received the worst defeat it has had this season yesterday at Washington Park from the Evanstons. Disbrow was knocked out of the box and Randall was substituted. He was wild and Disbrow returned. The Evanstons carried off the batting honors. The score:

Evanstons.	R	B	P	A	E	S. Division.	R	B	P	A	E
H'iabr'd, 2b.	3	1	3	4	1	Gelder, 1b..	0	1	6	0	1
Crippen, c..	2	1	7	4	0	R'd'll, 2b, p, lf	0	1	1	4	1
H. Dingee, 1b	5	6	11	0	1	Disbr'w, p, 2b	0	0	2	2	1
Moses, p., 3b	5	3	2	3	0	Martin, ss....	0	0	3	0	2
Kimbark, ss.	3	3	1	2	1	Leboit, 3b....	1	2	3	1	1
W. Dingee, rf	4	5	1	0	0	Ris'nweb'r, c	1	2	14	1	0
Foster, 3b, p	3	2	0	2	0	Gottieib, rf..	0	2	1	0	0
DeGolyer, lf	3	1	1	2	1	Marx, cf.....	0	1	0	1	1
McCo'n'l, cf	4	1	1	0	0	Mosby, lf, 2b	1	0	1	3	2
Totals...	33	23	27	17	4	Totals....	3	13	27	12	9

Evanston	0	7	8	0	1	9	6	0	2—33
South Division	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0— 3

Struck out—By Disbrow, 9; by Moses, 6; by Foster 1. Stolen bases—Evanston, 11; South Division, 2. Earned runs—Evanston, 11. Left on bases—Evanston, 11; South Division, 11. Two-base hits—Kimbark (3), H. Dingee, Foster, McConnell. Sacrifice hits—Evanston, 5; South Division, 1. Passed balls—Risenweber, 5. Base on balls—Off Randall, 6; off Disbrow, 4; off Moses, 2. Umpires—Schaffer and Sickles.

'VARSITIES WIN FROM RUSH MEDICS.

Clark's Timely Hit in the Ninth Wins the Game from the Maroons.

Clark saved yesterday's game with Rush Medical for the University of Chicago team. The clubs were tied at the end of the eighth inning. Brown opened the ninth with a base on balls, Adkinson doubled to right, and they both were brought in by Clark's timely hit to left. The score:

Chicagos.	R	B	P	A	E	Rush.	R	B	P	A	E
Nichols c...	1	2	5	0	0	Sommers, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, lf....	2	0	1	1	0	Andr's, 2b...	0	0	2	2	0
Adki'son, 2b	1	2	2	4	0	Herman, rf..	1	0	4	0	1
Abells, 1b...	0	0	11	1	0	Sheld'n, c....	1	2	8	0	0
Hering, cf...	0	0	2	0	0	Beebe, ss....	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, p.....	1	2	0	3	1	Frost, lf.....	0	0	3	0	1
Pike, rf.....	1	2	2	0	0	Price, 1b.....	0	0	6	0	2
Winston, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0	Wallace, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0
Grant, ss....	0	0	2	1	0	Blake, p......	1	1	0	1	0
Totals....	6	9	27	12	1	Totals.....	4	4	27	5	4

Univ'y of Chicago	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2—6
Rush	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—4

Earned runs—Chicagos, 3. Two-base hits—Beebe, Nichols (2), Adkinson. Sacrifice hits—Pike, Andrews, Clark. Double plays—Abells-Winston, Abells-Adkinson. Passed balls—Nichols. Hit by pitched ball—Nichols, Winston. Umpire—Tindill.

Illinois University Defeats Iowa.

Champaign, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The University of Chicago team defeated Iowa today by better batting and fielding. The Iowa team will play Lake Forest Wednesday. The score:

Illinois	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	*—10
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3— 8

Base hits—Illinois, 10; Iowa, 8. Errors—Illinois, 4; Iowa, 9. Batteries—Illinois, Kingman and Huff; Iowa, Chambers and Ingham.

Eastern League Results.

At Scranton—Scrantons, 3; Buffalos, 9.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarres, 2; Torontos, 13.
At Providence—Providence, 3; Rochesters, 3.
At Springfield—Springfields, 2; Syracuse, 3.

Notes from the Diamond.

Wednesday the Armour first team goes to Beloit to play the college team.

The Indiana University team defeated Depauw at Bloomington, Ind., yesterday 23 to 4.

Saturday the Armours defeated the Morgan Park team by a score of 34 to 7 at Morgan Park.

At Lincoln, Neb., the Lincoln team defeated the Peorias in the Western Association, 7 to 4.

Pitcher McDougal of St. Louis has been farmed out to Buckenberger's Wheeling, W. Va., team.

Yesterday at the South Side Ball Park the Armour team defeated the Yale-Princeon team in a five inning contest, the score being 14 to 3.

This afternoon the Chicago 'Varsity Maroons will meet the Northwestern team at Evanston. Nichols and Pike will be in the points for Chicago.

The Louisville-Philadelphia game was postponed yesterday to give people a chance to see Halma win the Kentucky Derby, and rain prevented the game at Cleveland.

General Sporting News.

A polo club has been organized among the members of the Country club, Evanston.

Australian Jimmie Welch and Ed Gorman have signed to fight twenty-five rounds in private for $500 a side within thirty days.

Harry Chester will start today at 12 o'clock on a walk around the world in thirty months for a wager of $5,000. He will go east from here and sell papers to make expenses.

The bill prohibiting prize-fighting, giving Sheriffs the power to arrest without warrants, and punishing all participants in prize fights or glove contests by a fine of $2,500 to $5,000 and long imprisonment passed the Florida Senate.

"Pike" Barnes made application to Judge Murphy of the Harlem Association yesterday for a jockey's license. "Pike" was a famous light-weight jockey, but is now too heavy. Judge Murphy told him if he would train down and appear at the scales fit to ride the license would be granted, but not until then.

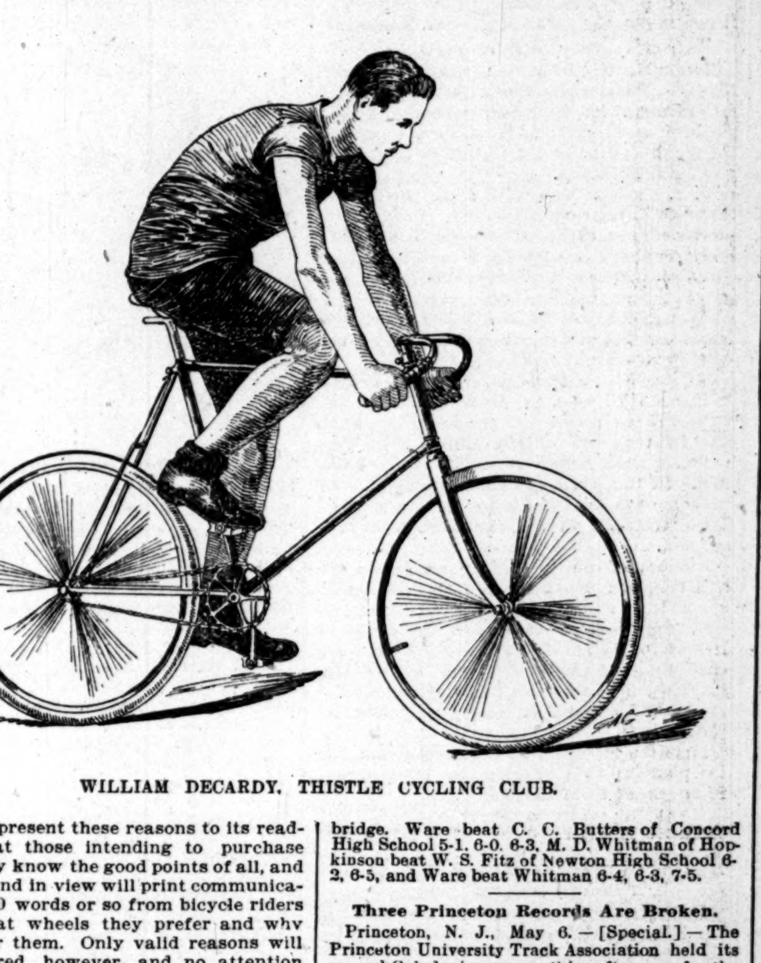
The Chicago Athletic Association has received encouragement in its efforts to revive the game of lacrosse. A number of old players have proposed to get together two picked teams to play an exhibition game at the athletic carnival Decoration day. All active players are requested to meet at the C. A. A. Field, Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue, Thursday of this week at 5:30 p. m., when arrangements will be made for practicing.

WHICH BIKE IS BEST?

TELL THE TRIBUNE WHY YOU RIDE THE WHEEL YOU NOW USE.

Where Are the Prettiest Runs for Wheelmen and What Are Your Most Interesting Experiences on the Road?—Sanger, the Racing Man, in Bad Shape at the Southern Training Grounds—Will Probably Be Sent Home to Recuperate—General News of Cyclists.

What particular make of bicycle do you think is the best one on the market? There are 100 or more of different manufacture and each is considered by some riders to be the best. Each doubtless has some points in which it is better than all the others, and each has its admirers, its followers, its constituency. There is probably no rider, though, who favors one wheel or another without some good reason. THE TRIBUNE desires to present these reasons to its readers so that those intending to purchase wheels may know the good points of all, and with that end in view will print communications of 100 words or so from bicycle riders telling what wheels they prefer and why they prefer them. Only valid reasons will be considered, however, and no attention will be paid to jokes.



WILLIAM DECARDY, THISTLE CYCLING CLUB.

Communications descriptive of pretty, interesting rides about the town or country will also be printed. There are few cyclists indeed who do not find some picturesque spots in the course of their wandering wheel. Others would be glad to know in what direction the best runs lay and how interesting places can be most easily reached. THE TRIBUNE will print communications bearing such information.

The predicaments that come through breakdowns are sometimes amusing in print. THE TRIBUNE invites all wheelmen to send in interesting stories of "runs" on the road, and only asks that they be brief and concise. The stories should not contain more than 150 words, and the name and address of the author should be affixed to each.

Sanger Sick Down South.

Sanger, the racing man, is far from well. If within a few days he does not improve in health his training work down South will end abruptly and he will be sent home to recuperate. A short time ago he was stricken with typhoid fever. He was bolstered up with nourishment and sent to Alabama to prepare for the season's track work. Although outwardly Sanger appeared in the best of health before he went, yet the organism within was seriously impaired and when least expected he collapsed.

"I am greatly alarmed about Sanger," writes Trainer Shafer. "The first week of his training he seemed to improve rapidly. All at once, however, he went to pieces and lost his appetite. His nerve went back on him. I summoned a doctor, who said Sanger was suffering from a nervous shock caused by weakness. I think, however, the death of his brother has a great deal to do with his condition. He has lost ten pounds during the last five days. If he does not change for the better in a few days I will send him home, for I think the affliction of his family has a great deal to do with his relapse. I do not see how I will be able to get him in shape for the Sanger-Johnson match. The doctor says if I can quiet his nerves his appetite will speedily return. In case Sanger is not able to ride for some time I can make a hard fight with Titus and Cabanne, for I think that Cabanne will be a good man for short distances.

"Titus is a fiend for work, and if I did not keep at him all the time he would ride his head off. He has reeled off a quarter in 28 4-5 and an eighth in 14 seconds—good work for a starter. I am convinced that Titus will prove to be the greatest handicap rider that ever sat on a wheel. Cabanne is also doing well. He has not the required amount of endurance yet, consequently he has not done any sprinting. He is, however, a natural sprinter."

De Cardy Getting in Fine Trim.

De Cardy, the crack cyclist of the Thistle club, now training in Louisville, gives promise of breaking more records before he comes to Chicago to take part in the road race. Last week he reduced the Class A one-third mile record to 38 3-5 and later made an unpaced half mile in 58 2-5. Both were magnificent performances considerng the fact that De Cardy started to train only two weeks ago. De Cardy's riding shows him to be a cyclist of the first rank. He will probably be a scratch man—or close to it—in the Decoration day race. After that he will make the Southern circuit.

"The Thistle club," said Secretary McGuire yesterday, "proposes to enter the Chicago road race on a different basis from most local organizations. We want no dark horses and we have no untried young blood. Every member who will ride for us is well known. The abilities of all are matters of general record, and the handicapper will have no trouble giving them proper positions in the race."

There is a hitch between the Chicago and Thistle clubs over the proposed team race. The Chicagos want the distance to be five miles and the teams to consist of five men each. Such an arrangement would give Bliss and Lumsden of the Chicagos a tremendous advantage. The Thistles want the teams to consist of ten men each and the distance to be twenty miles over the West Park route.

As was expected, the run of the Chicago club from Hamilton into Cincinnati proved to be an occasion when the fastest men in the party alone earned any honor, this notwithstanding the announcement that there was to be no "scorching." Barrett and Sinsibaugh mounted on a tandem set the way, after the party had been royally entertained by the Brighton wheelmen. The tandem was the first machine to get to the city. It was a revelation to many of the experienced riders of the party to note how easily the double machine, geared to 80, did the run. Even Will Thorne, Van Sicklen, and George Thorne had to acknowledge that they were only "in it" for a minute. The first of the individual riders to reach Cincinnati was Nicolet, who was five minutes slower than the tandem pair. The party, with the exception of Barrett and Van Sicklen, returned to Chicago yesterday morning. Those who made the trip were W. C. Thorne, George Thorne, Van Sicklen, Barrett, Sinsibaugh, Bliss, Shattuck, Hovey, Levy, Nicolet, Hogers, Ritchie, Jacobs, and Cook.

The Lincoln club has secured the services of Al Shrosbree as trainer of the men who will compete in the Decoration day road race. He will pay special attention to Winship, Curtis, Horn, and Peck, as they are the men most fancied to win the time prizes. Winship is riding better than ever before.

Peck did not attempt to lower the record for the Elgin-Aurora century course. The heavy rain of Saturday night had its effect on the roads and deterred him from the undertaking. If the weather conditions are right next Sunday, however, he will have a shy at the record. He will leave the Lincoln clubhouse at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The date of the house-warming to be given by the Chicago club is set for May 18.

The ladies attached to the Chicago club will hold a reception at the club on the evening of May 21. A pleasant musical program has been arranged.

Cycle Board and L. A. W. Meet.

New York, May 6.—An informal meeting of the Conference committees of the National Cycle Board of Trade and the League of American Wheelmen was held today. Mr. Spalding explained the correspondence which had passed between himself and President Willison in relation to the holding of the meeting. A formal meeting of the representatives of the two associations will be held in the offices of the Board of Trade Wednesday, when it is expected matters pertaining to the coöperation and affiliation of the associations will be perfected.

Wheelman Smith Ahead of Time.

Cleveland, O., May 6.—[Special.]—Letter-Carrier Smith of Chicago, who is trying to beat the bicycle record from Chicago to New York, arrived in Cleveland this morning at 6:10 o'clock, leaving at 9. He reached Cleveland ahead of schedule. Before reaching this city he had but one hour of sleep.

Ware Still the Champion.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—[Special.]—Leo Ware of Roxbury Latin School maintained his title today as interscholastic champion at the Harvard interscholastic lawn tennis tournament at Cambridge. Ware beat C. C. Butters of Concord High School 5-1, 6-0, 6-3, M. D. Whitman of Hopkinson beat W. S. Fitz of Newton High School 6-2, 6-5, and Ware beat Whitman 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

Three Princeton Records Are Broken.

Princeton, N. J., May 6.—[Special.]—The Princeton University Track Association held its annual Caledonia games this afternoon for the class championship. The class of '97 took first place with 41½ points, '98 second with 25, '95 third with 18¼, and '96 last with 18. Three Princeton records were broken. Throwing the hammer was raised from 99 feet 10½ inches to 104 feet 10¼ inches by Rhodes, '97. Rogers, '98, lowered the 120-yard hurdle from 17½ to 17 1-5, and Tyler vaulted 10 feet 6¾ inches, three-quarters of an inch better than the old record.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHington, D. C., May 6.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, generally fair, except showers in western portion in the early morning, warmer, southerly winds.

For Indiana, generally fair, southeasterly winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, except showers in eastern portion, variable winds.

For West Virginia, fair in southern, showers in northern portion, cooler, southwesterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer	Maximum temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours
Abilene	29.96	80	84	S. E.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.90	66	72	N. W.	Fair	.06
Boston, Mass	30.20	72	82	S. W.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.08	64	80	W.	Clear	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.02	74	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Charleston, S.C.	30.18	70	78	E.	Fair	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.94	62	66	N. W.	Clear	....
Chicago	29.96	68	78	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	76	84	N. W.	Fair	....
Cleveland, O.	30.04	70	78	E.	Clear	.36
Davenport, Ia.	29.94	68	70	S.	Cl'udy	.06
Denver, Colo	30.02	64	74	W.	Fair	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	29.92	74	78	S.	Fair	Trace
Detroit, Mich	30.04	68	76	Calm	Fair	.38
Dodge City, Kas	29.96	80	86	S.	Fair	....
Duluth, Minn	29.86	56	80	N. E.	Clear	....
El Paso, Tex	29.96	86	92	N. E.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa	30.06	72	82	N. W.	Clear	....
Galveston, Tex	30.04	74	76	S. E.	Rain	Trace
Grand Haven	29.96	70	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Green Bay, Wis	30.00	62	78	N. W.	Rain	Trace
Helena, Mont	29.94	60	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Huron, S. D.	29.84	56	82	N. W.	Rain	.12
Indianapolis	30.04	72	82	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Jacksonville	30.10	72	82	N. E.	Fair	Trace
Kansas City, Mo	29.96	74	80	S.	Rain	....
Knoxville	30.14	68	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	.12
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	68	74	S. E.	Rain	.01
Little Rock, Ark	30.04	72	76	S. E.	Clear	....
Marquette, M'ch	29.90	66	78	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	30.06	76	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Miles City	29.80	72	78	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Milwaukee	29.98	64	74	N. W.	Rain	.24
Minnedosa	29.74	66	72	W.	Fair	....
Montreal	30.02	80	86	S. W.	Clear	....
Moorhead	30.84	76	80	S.	Fair	....
New Orleans, La	30.06	74	78	E.	Clear	.22
New York City	30.26	58	64	E.	Clear	....
Omaha	29.90	70	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	.36
Oswego, N. Y.	30.06	78	88	S.	Clear	....
Palestine	30.04	70	80	S.	Clear	.02
Pierre, S. D.	29.84	68	80	W.	Clear	....
Pittsburg	30.06	78	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Port Huron	30.04	68	76	S.	Cl'udy	.18
Pueblo	30.04	68	82	N.	Cl'udy	....
Rapid City	29.92	64	68	N.	Clear	....
St. Louis	30.04	70	76	S.	Cl'udy	.02
St. Paul	29.98	64	78	E.	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake City	30.00	70	70	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Santa Fe	29.90	72	76	N. W.	Clear	....
Sioux City	29.80	76	84	S. W.	Rain	Trace
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	76	76	S.	C.'udy	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	76	78	S. E.	Clear	....
Toledo	30.04	68	76	E.	Cl'udy	.36
Washington	30.24	70	74	S. E.	Clear	Trace

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 72°; 9 a. m., 74°; 10 a. m., 74°; 11 a. m., 74°; 12 m., 74°; 1 p. m., 74°; 3 p. m., 74°; 6 p. m., 72°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.54; 6 p. m., 29.47.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, La Normandie, Havre; Zaandam, Amsterdam.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived, steamer Fulda, New York for Bremen.
MOVILLE—Arrived, steamer Numidean, Portland via Halifax, for Liverpool.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived, Sachem, Boston.
GLASGOW—Arrived, steamer Hibernian, Boston.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 6.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new corporations:

The Chicago Hebrew Republican League, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, S. Waleman, A. Seltzer, and A. Kallish.

The Chicago Newspaper Woman's club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Laura D. Fessenden, Grace D. Boylen, Marian A. White, and Celestia Grey McKinnie.

The American Cotton Bale Improvement company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $1,000,000; to manufacture cotton gins, compressures, balers, etc.; incorporators, Jean F. Webb, J. M. Estes, and F. J. McLain.

The Economic Feed company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture feed and grain; incorporators, Hugo E. B. Schrader, Christian C. Hill, and John J. McClellan.

The Washington Catering company, at Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; to operate a restaurant; incorporators, Frank G. Webber, George E. Knapp, and William H. Allen.

The Material Men and Builders' Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,500; to furnish information regarding real estate; incorporators, James H. Coleman, Frank B. Pease, and W. B. McEwen.

The Teegarden Coal company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to mine coal; incorporators, Harry G. Elts, John D. Vail Jr., and William W. Robinson.

The Chester Light, Water, and Ice company, at Chester, certified to an increase in capital stock to $10,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Name.	Age.
Sherman Wilson, Amanda Lee	30—30
Adolph Neuman, Anna Weiskopp	21—21
Michael Colligan, Mathilda Monson	40—20
Charles Mitchell, Pearl Doty	23—20
George Farwell, Helen Doyle	21—18
Valentine Conrad, Carrie Weis	24—23
Richard Urlanb, Emma Urlanb	22—20
Ferdinand Dittmer, Margrethe Winter	31—20
Avery Hayes, Mary Singleton	Legal age
Louis Brandenburg, Mary Zimmerman	22—20
Vincent Drahoble, Katie Seery	23—19
Julius Aust, Franziska Utterweiler	28—18
Josef Tokarski, Anna Liss	26—22
Herman Allen, Henriette Olson	25—20
Ignacy Memiec, Katarzyna Momota	30—23
Samuel Muncer, Jennie DeCosta	26—22
Michael Starzyk, Eva Mostek	22—18
William Becker, Bridget Murray	29—29
Jan Bezmer, Francisca Marcinkowski	24—19
Paul Ledue, Amelia Smith	34—26
Stefen Maizel, Annie Naughtgaul	38—33
August Patzlaff, Anna Luckow	Legal age
Charles Osler, Maggie Tighe	27—21
Jan Maciejewski, Annie Zandecka	27—19
Gustaf Melander, Christine Anderson	31—28
Frederick North, Mary Green	29—29
Alfred Anderson, Ida Peterson	25—20
Frank Turek, Josie Vacha	20—22
Paul Fernald, Emma Rueckheim	21—18
Edward Breen, Mary Tumble	24—24
Mathias Ostrowski, Martha Jeske	55—56
William Schneller, Maude Hurstwaite	24—18
Michael Wargin, Maryanna Kaminska	25—21
Joseph Brabec, Fratiska Kalibera	43—30
Charlie Smith, Gertie Hamlin	21—22
Jay Potter, Marie Holt	37—33

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name.	Age.
Axel Josephson, Augusta Peterson	[illegible]
Wade Rouse, Nellie Foley	[illegible]
John Schank, Martha Buhrke	[illegible]
Uno Hammarin, Ida Peterson	[illegible]
Henry Heying, Therese Dower	[illegible]
Charles Devois, Elizabeth Johnson	[illegible]
Anton Langkats, Ella Roskofski	[illegible]
Frank Tschelnen, Alice Moore	[illegible]
Antonio Fostunalo, Carmela Nigro	[illegible]
Leon Szyperski, Mary Belinska	[illegible]
Gilbert Steck, Lena Worrelow	[illegible]
Charles Carlson, Maria Johnson	[illegible]
William Crawford, Maude Hoore	[illegible]
Phillip Decker, Mary Wulschlager	[illegible]
Thomas Lyons, Gertrude Lougheed	[illegible]
Ludvig Stork, Hannah Johnson	[illegible]
Clement Schupp, Jennie Bowen	[illegible]
John Sshradeck, Maria Stepnicka	[illegible]
Jesse Elderkin E. Gertrude Baum	Legal age

DEATHS.

BERG—May 5, 1895, at No. 6824 Wright-st., Anton Berg, aged 70 years, one of Chicago's earliest settlers, and a member of the Volunteer Fire Department. Funeral Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock from St. Peter's Church, corner Clark and Polk-sts., to St. Boniface Cemetery.

BARNES—Noah Barnes, at his residence, No. 5046 Jefferson-av., May 6, aged 73. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DONTE—May 5, at 1565 West Monroe-st., Richard Donte, aged 22 years and 6 months. Funeral Tuesday, May 7, at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Forest Home.

GOODWILLIE—At his residence, No. 254 Bissell-st., May 5, Joseph M. Goodwillie, beloved husband of Augusta M. Goodwillie, aged 45 years 11 months. Funeral Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. at Wesley M. E. Church, 1009 North Halsted-st., near Webster-av., to Rosehill.

JONES—Albert H. Jones, 131 S. Euclid-av., Oak Park. Funeral Wednesday, 2:30 p. m., from residence.

MORPER—May 5, at her residence, Mrs. Nicholas Morper. Funeral Wednesday, May 8, at 2 p. m., from residence, No. 909 Benson-av., corner Main-st., South Evanston, Ill.

RYAN—Col. John George Ryan, at his home, No. 2537 South Halsted-st., May 6, 1895, aged 53 years. Funeral Wednesday at 10 o'clock by carriages to Oakwoods. Col. Ryan was a brother of Gen. W. A. C. Ryan of Cuban fame. Pine Bluff papers please copy.

SOMES—The remains of Charles Frank Somes, who died at Minneapolis, Minn., March 23, will be buried at Rosehill May 7 at 2 p. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES FROM 18 TO 23 years of age to travel; can make from $3 to $5 per day; expenses advanced. First-class references required. Address X 718, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO RENT A NICELY furnished room in a strictly private family. Address X 511, Tribune office.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION, (Hawthorne Track.)

Season of 1895, Beginning May 1st. Racing every alternate two weeks to November.

5 OR MORE RACES Each Day, Commencing at 2:15 p. m.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS to the GRAND STAND in 25 MINUTES.

Illinois Central trains leave the Randolph-st. depot at 9:45 a. m., 12:01, 12:25, 1:00, 1:20, and 1:30 p. m., stopping at Van Buren Station, Central Station, Wabash-av. and 16th-st., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and at Ashland-av. Returning trains leave the track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races. Last train leaves at 6:40 p. m. Parlor cars on the 12:01, 1:00, and 1:20 p. m. trains.

C. B. and Q. trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island-av., and at Western-av. Returning trains leave the track after the races.

FARE ROUND TRIP, BOTH ROADS, 25 CTS. ADMISSION TO GROUNDS AND GRAND STAND, FREE.

Grand Orchestra—30 pieces—under direction of Banks Creager.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn. THIS TUESDAY NIGHT Continuing to and Including the Matinee of Saturday, MME. REJANE And Entire Comedy Company of Theater De Vaudeville, Paris, in ...Sardou's MME. SANS-GENE... SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 11, MA COUSINE Only Time of Meilhac's Comedy. Seats from 50c to $2.50, according to location.

SPECIAL—The Columbia will be closed Monday Night, May 13, to admit of a full Scenic and Light Rehearsal of Fanny Davenport's Magnificent Spectacular Production of SARDOU'S GISMONDA Advance Sale Ready Thursday Morning.

ROBY BREEDER'S ASSOCIATION. RACING. Five or More Races Daily, 15 Days, Rain or Shine, at 2 P. M. ADMISSION 50c.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK. P. & F. W. R. R. (Union Depot), stopping at 22d-st., 41st-st., and Englewood, at 12:25, 12:45, 1:05, and 1:40 p. m. Regular train at 2 p. m. Lake Shore R. R. (Van Buren-st. depot), stopping at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Englewood. Regular 12:05 p. m. Special trains at 12:40 and 1:30 p. m. Returning trains leave at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races. Fare round trip on special trains 25 cents.

STEINWAY HALL—Van Buren-St., Between Wabash and Michigan-Avs. INAUGURAL CONCERTS Friday, May 10, 8 P. M. Sat., May 11, 2:30 P. M. CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, Under Direction of THEO. THOMAS. ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM, Pianist, Friday Ev'g. ANTOINETTE SZUMOSKA, Pianiste, Sat. Mat. (Pupil of Paderewski) MME. MARIE BREMA—both concerts (late of the Damrosch Opera Co.) CLARENCE EDDY, Organist. Boxes, seating six, $15. Seats, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00. Tickets now on sale at Steinway Hall.

HOPKINS—State-st., near Congress. HOPKINS Drama and Vaudeville. As per usual 10, 20, 30c.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—TWO WEEKS ONLY. FINAL ENGAGEMENT IN CHICAGO OF MR. and MRS. KENDAL.. Tonight and Wednesday Evening and Saturday Matinee—"THE IRONMASTER." Thursday—"IMPULSE." Friday—"QUEEN'S SHILLING." Saturday Evening—"ALL FOR HER." Second Week—Entire Change of Bill. Regular prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, and 50c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. HARRY L. HAMLIN, Manager. Immense Success of HOYT'S A BLACK SHEEP. OTIS HARLAN as "Hot Stuff." FIRST ENGAGEMENT IN THIS CITY. Every Night. Matinees Wed. and Saturday.

AUDITORIUM. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 11, The unrivaled artiste, MME. MELBA Assisted by Miss FANCHON THOMPSON, Mr. MAX BENDIX, and a Grand Orchestra directed by Mr. ADOLPH LIESEGANG. Regular Concert Programme. Seats NOW ON SALE, Auditorium and Inter-Ocean branch office, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c. Boxes $15.00.

McVICKER'S THEATER. LAST WEEK—LAST MATINEES. Joseph Arthur's Great Comedy-Drama Linsey Woolsey A story of LOVE and HYPNOTISM. Sunday, May 12—A great production—"THE COTTON KING."

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE. David Henderson, Sole Manager. MATINEE TOMORROW. CANARY AND LEDERER'S BRILLIANT PARODY The Passing Show. MACART'S DOG AND MONKEY COMEDIANS. Cause "The heartiest laughter heard in years." This Friday, Souvenir Night—Trilby Silver Heart.

THE SCHILLER. Thos. W. Prior, Mgr. EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. Matinee Saturday. Mr. FREDERICK WARDE AND Mr. LOUIS JAMES IN GEO. H. BOKER'S ROMANTIC PLAY, FRANCESCA DA RIMINI.

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis. Chicago's Best Theater—W. Madison and Halsted-sts. William Morris in H. C. De Mille's modern play THE LOST PARADISE gives a manly impersonation of a workingman. Next Sunday—George Thatcher & Carroll Johnson's Minstrels.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK. Baseball Today WASHINGTON vs. CHICAGO. GAME CALLED AT 3:45 P. M.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE, Madison-st., near State. Tel. Main [illegible]. Every day at 2 and 8. VERY BEST SHOW IN CHICAGO. 7-WISHES-7 AND SULTAN'S HAREM.

SHIPMENTS FALL OFF.

DECREASE IN EASTBOUND FREIGHT BUSINESS FOR CHICAGO.

Eastern Magnates Try to Pool the Traffic and the Result Is Their Companies Get Left—Lines to the Southeast Indulge in a War on Packing-House Rates from Missouri River Points—Grand Trunk's Relations with Western Roads to Be Readjusted.

East-bound through freight shipments from Chicago last week suffered a serious decrease. This is due to the attempt of the Eastern railroad magnates to pool the business from this city and not from other points. As a result the bulk of the business from the West goes via Peoria and interior junction points south of Chicago. The lake lines also take more freight than they would if the railroads were in active competition.

Grain rates from Chicago were tolerably well maintained last week, but a few of the lines are still cutting rates on provisions. There is little grain to move and cutting of rates would not at this time materially stimulate business, and this, as much as anything else, prevents roads from cutting the grain rates. On provisions the competition is more active and the rate on this article will be cut when roads need and want business, regardless of any pooling agreements. Another reason why provision rates are more freely cut and manipulated than those on grain is because the provision rate is 10 cents per 100 pounds higher than the rate on grain, while the normal difference between the two rates is generally only five cents per 100 pounds. A 30-cent rate on provisions leaves a great margin of profit and railroads are not slow in taking advantage of this fact whenever opportunity offers.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 39,953 tons, against 55,265 tons for the week previous, and 29,863 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 5,156 tons, against 1,607 tons last year; grain, 23,941 tons, against 19,234 tons; provisions, 10,856 tons, against 9,022 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 3; Big Four, 5.4; Chicago and Erie, 13.6; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 3; Lake Shore, 13.7; Michigan Central, 7.7; Nickel-Plate, 11.5; Pan-Handle, 14.5; Fort Wayne, 19; Wabash, 8.6.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 53,285 tons, against 61,408 for the week previous and 55,779 for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 3,062 tons; Wabash, 4,577; Lake Shore, 7,989; Fort Wayne, 10,625; Pan-Handle, 7,517; Baltimore and Ohio, 1,997; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 1,964; Nickel-Plate, 5,660; Chicago and Erie, 8,126; Big Four, 1,768.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to the East during last week amounted to 85,705 tons, against 143,488 for the week previous.

RATE WAR TO THE SOUTHEAST.

Packing House Rates from Missouri River Points Seriously Cut.

Serious trouble has arisen among the roads leading to Southeastern territory, better known as Green Line points, in Kentucky, Tennessee, etc. A day or two ago the Louisville and Nashville announced a reduction of five cents per 100 pounds in rates on packing-house products from St. Louis to Green Line points in the Southeast. This was followed by the Missouri Pacific railway with a corresponding reduction of five cents from Missouri River points to Ohio River points, making a total cut of 10 cents from the Missouri River through to Green Line points in the South. The Fort Scott and Memphis and other roads have met the reduction. The Missouri Pacific and Fort Scott roads claim a differential rate of five cents to the Ohio River, which they propose to maintain from the Missouri River.

The cut in rates on packing-house products is the more serious because it is likely to cause a disturbance throughout Western Freight Association territory. Reductions in the rate are threatened from Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, and Sioux Falls. If the rate comes down from the latter points, corresponding reductions are almost sure to follow from St. Paul and probably from Chicago to Southeastern territory, and if Chairman Midgley's efforts to adjust the matter fail there is no telling where the trouble will end. The Southern Railway and Steamship Association is blamed for the whole trouble. Commissioner Stahlman's arbitrary way of running the association is leading to all sorts of complications with connecting lines.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OCTOPUS STUNNED.

San Joaquin Valley Railroad Will Give California Low Rates.

San Francisco, Cal., April 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—Nothing is so much talked about in California this spring as the new railroad enterprise that will compete with the Southern Pacific for the traffic of the great San Joaquin Valley. The popularity of this new line is beyond all precedent. In San Francisco an organization of merchants known as the Traffic Association had long struggled in vain to secure subscriptions to the amount of $500,000, with which it was expected that the construction of a competing road through the valley could be fairly begun. But capital was timid of enlisting in the undertaking, so great was the fear of the Southern Pacific and its rule-or-ruin methods. The project languished and had almost collapsed when Claus Spreckels, the "sugar king," unexpectedly came to the front with an offer to subscribe $500,000 to a fund for the construction of a competing line. This offer from such a man aroused great enthusiasm. There was a meeting of real estate owners, representing many millions of property, and at this meeting Spreckels' proposal was first announced. Two of his sons subscribed $100,000 each, and in a few days after the initial organization the subscription had exceeded $1,000,000. The first step of the canvass for subscriptions was made only a few month ago, and now the sum subscribed is in excess of $2,500,000. The Traffic Association has practically retired from the field, but its good work has always been recognized, and with the successful inception of the competing line there is no longer need for its activity.

Will Parallel the Southern Pacific.

The San Francisco and San Joaquin railroad will extend from the California metropolis to Bakersfield, at the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley, a distance of about 300 miles. The survey has been begun from Stockton, at the mouth of the San Joaquin River. The line will parallel that of the Southern Pacific through the valley for the greater part of the distance. It is proposed to construct the line from Stockton southward through the valley before building the section between Stockton and San Francisco. The steel rails and other materials have been contracted for, and a cargo of the rails is on the way from New York at this date. A large part of the road probably will be in operation within six months.

The towns in the valley are wild over the prospect of competition with the hated Southern Pacific monopoly, whose odious exactions have made it the most detested corporation in the State. Individuals and communities are eager to furnish all desired rights of way and facilities for stations. Depot sites at almost all points have been offered freely, and towns are vying with each other in efforts to secure the location of the line so that it shall pass within their respective limits.

Pages of the San Francisco papers are devoted day after day to booming the new road. Share clubs have been formed by dozens, so that anybody with $10 may acquire a fractional interest in the road. There can be no question that the enterprise is in all respects what it purports to be, a bona fide competing line. It has for its principal stockholders and directors men of the highest business standing, who have the confidence of the public. A board of trustees has been chosen, of like high character, and all the stock issued is pooled, so as to be under the control of the trustees absolutely for a period of ten years. The trustees are pledged by the terms of their appointment to require the road to be operated as a genuine competitor to the Southern Pacific. An act of the late Legislature empowers the Harbor Commissioners to give the new road all needed terminal facilities.

May Become a Transcontinental Terminus.

There is an interesting possibility that this new road will become the terminus of a transcontinental line. From Bakersfield across the Tehachapi Range to a connection at Mojave with the Atlantic and Pacific Branch of the Santa Fé system the distance is only about seventy miles. But the construction of the connecting link would be exceedingly costly, as in the case of the Southern Pacific, over that rough and precipitous rock barrier, which is generally accepted as making the dividing line between Southern and Northern California. The Santa Fé is nominally tied up by a traffic arrangement with the Southern Pacific, by the terms of which the former is bound to give several years' notice of intention to construct a competing line to San Francisco. But with the new road actually built by an independent corporation it is generally believed that ways and means will be found, by a secret understanding or arrangement with the Santa Fé, for the construction of the connecting link between Bakersfield and Mojave. At all events, it seems certain that some way will be found to make the new road the Pacific end of a transcontinental system in competition with the Southern Pacific.

Imparts a New Spirit to Business.

The certainty that at last there is to be actual competition with the Southern Pacific, now popularly known in San Francisco as the "octopus," has imparted a new spirit to business of all sorts here. The long-existing depression has given place to a hopeful and buoyant feeling in commercial circles, and the real estate market has of late shown a more healthful tone than had been known for years. The Southern Pacific has been operated in such a way as to discriminate against San Francisco and in favor of Chicago and other Eastern cities. In other words, the road has been operated for the "long haul." The local rates have been most oppressive, and as yet remain undiminished. But just as the inception of Mayor Sutro's competing street railroad to the Cliff House and the ocean beach had the effect of inducing the "octopus" to suddenly make a five cent fare from the ferries to the ocean in place of the old rate of 10 cents, so it is likely that before the new San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road gets ready for traffic freight rates on the Southern Pacific lines in the valley will come down by the run. In some instances the local rates are higher for a distance of but 150 or 200 miles than for the long haul from San Francisco to Chicago or entirely across the continent.

Earnings Fourth Week in April.

Railroad earnings for the fourth week in April, 1895, compared with those for the corresponding period in 1894 and 1893, were as follows:

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Wabash	$295,751	$240,389	$311,000
Pittsburg & West.	70,446	49,523	65,274
Grand Trunk	330,959	324,157	352,132
N. Y., Ont. & West.	100,022	81,434	84,360
Canada Pacific	380,000	372,000	457,000
Int. & Gt. N.	86,846	69,014	109,248
Chi. & Eastern Ill.	71,300	53,200	89,990
Mex. Central	247,669	225,286	225,116
Louis., E. & St. L.	35,036	32,055	43,717
Peoria, D. & Evans.	23,787	15,609	18,818
Chesap. & Ohio	223,527	212,409	243,405
Buf., Roch. & P.	72,011	64,887	96,505
Missouri Pacific	635,000	583,000	701,458
St. Paul	641,773	644,055	813,145
Denver & R. G.	169,600	146,100	183,800

To Adjust Immigrant Troubles.

A meeting of the Advisory committee of the immigrant clearing-house of Western roads will be held at Chairman Caldwell's office this morning to prepare a readjustment of relations with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific roads and reduce the amount of commission paid to steamship and immigrant agents on immigrant traffic. The action lately taken by the New York trunk lines stopping the payment of excessive commissions by the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, and other roads from Canadian and all other Atlantic ports has paved the way for the Western lines to carry out their immigrant clearing-house agreement.

Alabama Road Absorbed.

Montgomery, Ala., May 6.—[Special.]—A private telegram was received here today stating that the Southern railway would formally take charge of the Alabama Great Southern June 1. The line will be made a separate division of the Southern.

Railway News Notes.

George W. Granger has been appointed Contracting Freight Agent for the Wisconsin Central railroad lines with headquarters at Chicago.

The Cavarista Railway and Improvement company has been incorporated at Denver, Colo. It will operate in the Keystone gold district, just over the range from La Belle, N. M., and will open up some of the finest mining and agricultural lands in New Mexico.

At a meeting of the Supreme Court of Illinois at Mount Vernon Tuesday next the petition of the Chicago railroad scalpers to expunge from the records and annul the opinion of the court affirming the constitutionality of what is known as the railroad ticket scalpers' act will be heard.

It is understood that Joseph Leeds will receive $10,000 per annum under his three years' contract as Traffic Manager of the St. Louis Business Men's League. The league expects great things from Col. Leeds and if he does not try to gobble up Chicago's business he may do quite well.

SUGAR MARKET IS GREATLY EXCITED.

Chicago Jobbers Scramble for the Product and the Price Shoots Up.

Not in five years has there been so much excitement in the local sugar market as there was yesterday. Every jobber was struggling to secure all the sugar in sight. The trade was expecting such developments, and it was simply a reopening of pent-up business noted at the close of last week. Early in the day an advance of 1-16 of a cent in granulated was chalked down on the black-board of the Commercial Exchange on Wabash avenue. Representatives of all the leading houses in town were on hand watching for it. The factor in the strength of the situation came from Europe. The cables told of an advance equal to nearly a quarter of a cent in raw sugar at London. It means that the foreign situation is to dominate the American price. At New York the American Sugar Refining company was taking all the raw sugar it could get at an advance of one-eighth of a cent, the New York price having advanced in unison with Europe.

During the afternoon granulated sugar advanced an additional eighth of a cent, making a total upturn of 3-16 of a cent for the day. The advance in "Extra Cs" was a full quarter of a cent.

With stocks all over the country about the lightest ever known to the trade, buyers in the West and Northwest were pouring orders into this market for sugar. Chicago has a fair supply at present and a sugar famine is not likely, although if the output continues at the rate noted yesterday the supply here will run low inside of a week.

The advance since Saturday morning is equal to over $1 a barrel, and the situation at the close of business last night was stronger than at any time before. With raw sugar advancing and Scotch refined and German granulated following on the same line, together with beet sugar, further upturns are looked for today.

DENIES THE COURT'S JURISDICTION.

Attorney Burry's Stand in the Suit Against Greenhut and Others.

Attorney Burry of Runnells & Burry said yesterday he had been retained to represent ex-President Greenhut, P. J. Hennessy, and Sam Woolner in the suit filed by the Whisky Trust Reorganization committee and Receiver McNulta alleging jugglery of funds in the purchase of distilleries.

"I shall file a demurrer," said Mr. Burry, "setting forth that the court has not jurisdiction over the matter and also that the Reorganization committee is not the proper party complainant."

Appearances were not entered yesterday in the suits for damages for $50,000 in each case begun by ex-President Greenhut against the members of the Reorganization committee and Gen. McNulta and his expert accountants. The statements made by Mr. Greenhut in dispatches published yesterday describing the penalties which would inure to failure to make appearances yesterday are laughed at by the reorganization managers. One of their counsel said:

"Mr. Greenhut filed his suits April 17 and seemed in great haste to press them to trial. It seems strange he did not file declarations. If he had done so on or before April 26 the defendants would have been compelled to plead today and the cases would have been tried this month. He was evidently not very anxious to try his cases."

Levy Mayer declined to discuss the criticisms passed upon him by Mr. Greenhut.

The price of spirits, as quoted by the trust yesterday, was $1.23½. President Rice said no arrangement whatever had been made with the outside houses and he did not know what their prices were, but supposed they were the same as the trust's.

IN A WINNING FIGHT.

HARRISON TELEPHONE COMPANY HOLDS A LOVE FEAST.

Reports of the officers at the Annual Meeting Show the Old Monopoly Is Being Weakened in Many Cities in the West—Rival's Cut of One-half in Prices Causes a Large Influx of Subscribers—Many New Lines Are Being Constructed—Finances in Good Condition.

The annual meeting of the Harrison Telephone company, which was held yesterday, was largely in the nature of a love feast. Reports of the officers were of the most congratulatory character, and every one seemed convinced the company was in the high road to prosperity. The official reports brought out the facts that the Harrison telephones are now in use at 153 places, sixty exchanges are being operated, and lines are being built in eighty-one additional places. The capital of the company is $40,000,000. It has no bonds or other indebtedness. The year's record shows it was self-sustaining, income just about equaling expenditures. It has been the practice of the company to put in telephone exchanges in the towns where the Bell telephone is in use at just half the Bell telephone rate, whatever that rate might be. The report showed at Topeka the company has an exchange with 550 subscribers and it was declared the Bell exchange has been reduced to sixteen. At Decatur, Ill., it has an exchange which is said to number 605, while the Bell has eighty subscribers. At Lafayette, Ind., 515 subscribers are claimed by the Harrison people, against twenty given to the Bell.

"During the last few months," the report said, "we have built exchanges at the following named points: Durango, Colo.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Van Buren, Ark.; Topeka, Kas.; Salina, Kas.; Decatur, Ill.; Carlinville, Ill.; Lafayette, Ind.; Crawfordsville, Ind.; Selma, Ala.; Norwalk, O.; New Lebanon, Gouverneur, and Dolgeville, N. Y.; Reynoldsville, Pa.; Port Huron, Mich.; Durham, N. C.; Massillon, O.; and 153 other points, as well as eighteen toll lines. We are now building an exchange of 2,000 subscribers at Toledo, O., where 2,000 telephones are in operation; one in Grand Rapids, Mich., of 1,500; and at St. Joseph, Mo., 1,600. There are also exchanges in course of construction at Clarksville, Tenn.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Clinton, Ia.; Wadsworth, O., and many other points."

List of Officers and Directors.

The list of officers elected was the same as last year, with the exception of H. S. Smith in place of A. L. Stone and J. T. Blake in place of Robert P. Porter. The list of directors and officers is as follows:

Stephen B. Elkins, R. C. Kerens, St. Louis; L. E. Ingalls, Chicago; William Warner, C. M. Ferre, Kansas City; H. S. Smith, consulting engineer Illinois Steel company; Dr. E. M. Harrison, electrician; J. T. Blake, H. M. Holden, Kansas City; H. J. Hanford, Patrick Egan, New York.

The directors' report to the stockholders of the company was as follows:

Your company was incorporated early in 1893, but all of that year and the first half of 1894 were consumed almost entirely in the work of canvassing, sending out samples, and preparing for the foundation of a wider organization. In the latter half of 1894, however, until the severe winter weather prevented the setting up of poles and other outdoor work, work was carried on in the way of establishing local Harrison exchanges, of which there are a considerable number in full and satisfactory operation, many more in course of construction, and others being organized. From the beginning the whole power and influence of the Bell monopoly has been employed, without limit and without scruple, to impede and destroy our work. They have endeavored to frighten away from us the local capitalists and all those whom they could reach financially or otherwise; and before the important decision in regard to the Berliner patent and the Bate refrigerator case was rendered against them in many instances succeeded: they have cut rates in several localities and even offered the use of their telephone free, and they have attempted to injure us with bogus lawsuits founded upon pretended infringements on minor and entirely unimportant details, but we are defeating their machinations at every point and in some instances driving them entirely out of the field.

Satisfactory Progress Made.

Your directors consider the progress made by your company, in face of the desperate opposition with which it had to contend, as very satisfactory. The profits resulting from a few months of active work have been sufficient to meet the entire expenses incurred from the date of the company's formation and leave a balance at the credit of profit and loss. Through the Harrison International Telephone Construction company State organizations are now formed in thirty-one States. Your telephones are in satisfactory operation in over 150 different places—many of these important cities and towns. The construction of the phones has been entirely improved until it is now conceded that they are the best instruments in the market, and the prospects for a large and increasing extension of the company's business through the channels already opened up seem most encouraging.

MARRIED IN SPITE OF THE PARENTS.

Charles Osler and Maggie Tighe Come from Cincinnati for the Ceremony.

Charles P. Osler and Miss Maggie Tighe were married by Justice of the Peace Murphy at the City Hall yesterday morning. Osler, who is traveling salesman for Duttenhopfer & Sons, wholesale shoe dealers, and Miss Tighe both live in Cincinnati. Fear of parental interference, however, induced them to journey to Chicago to have the knot tied. In company with Clarence C. Osler, brother of the groom, they left Cincinnati Sunday morning and were married as soon as court was open yesterday morning. Charles P. Osler is well known among the wholesale boot and shoe dealers in Chicago and the West. His bride's family is well known on the West Side of Cincinnati. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast at Rector's, at which a number of friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Osler will remain in Chicago for two weeks.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Monday, May 6, 1895:

Randolph-st., 194 5-10 e of State, n f, 75 86-100x104, March 6 [Charles H. Howard, Special Commissioner, to John F. Hamilton et al.] ... $200,000
Same property, April 29 [John F. Hamilton et al. to John V. Le Moyne] ... 210,000
Halsted-st., n w cor Graceland-av., e f, 130 x100, April 15 [J. T. Bunting to R. King] ... 62,000
Linden-av., 150 s e of N. 42d, s w f, 25x125, April 1 [E. G. Philbrook to E. A. Walter] ... 2,500
Southport-av., 153 n of North, e f, 50x 122 7-10, April 24 [C. L. Benson to N. P. Faxon] ... 5,000
Sacramento-av., 130 n of Lexington-st., w f, 29½x110, April 15 [J. T. Bunting to R. King] ... 7,100
Van Buren-st., 373 e of Central Park-av., s f, 35x90, m. or l., May 4 [W. H. Sheddy to M. Flynn] ... 4,500
Grace-st., s e cor Stella-pl., n f, 24x134, May 4 [T. S. Grant to H. B. Mahaffey] ... 1,100
Irving Park-blvd., n e cor Campbell-av., s f, 157 7-10x116½, April 27, 1894 [P. O. Stensland et al. to P. S. Storm] ... 4,500
Woodlawn-av., 180 n of 81st-st., w f, 25x122, April 13 [E. M. Barnes to E. J. Colby] ... 1,500
McChesney-av., 46 n of 66th-st., w f, 46x122, May 4 [G. P. Everhart to N. Q. Pope] ... 1,840
Park-av., 154 w of Eberhart, w f, 100x124½, April 20 [W. H. Myers to B. J. Farwell] ... 1,700
Johnson-st., 235 n of W. 12th, w f, 24x100, May 1 [H. Judelowitz to B. Edelman] ... 4,100
Lake-st., 44 w of Lincoln, s f, 22x116, m. or l., Jan. 25 [L. Armbrecht to W. H. Armbrecht et al.] ... 7,000
Washington-st., 375 w of Falls, s f, 23x100, May 2 [A. M. Lewis to M. A. Morgan] ... 3,450
North-av., n w cor W. 42d, s f, 58x125, May 4 [Est. of W. C. Grant to L. Drimalla] ... 4,000
Burnside-av., 141 n w of Cottage Grove, n f, 154x175, m. or l., April 22 [W. V. Jacobs to W. H. Gorman] ... 2,000
Premises No. 6046 La Salle-st., April 15 [A. Henry to M. McFarlane] ... 2,000
46th-pl., 265 e of Vincennes-av., s f, 25x130, March 5 [C. J. Morse et al. to C. A. Shepard] ... 2,750
W. [illegible]-st., n w cor Harrison, e f, 26 61-100 x110, April 22 [F. P. Finegan to P. Fitzpatrick] ... 2,500
Harding-av., 150 s of Dor-pl., e f, 100x124, May 4 [C. C. Carr to M. L. Lang] ... 3,000
Laurel-av., 275 s of W. Dunning-st., e f, 25 x126, May 2 [M. Buettner to C. Klapproth] ... 2,000
Maplewood-av., s e cor Evergreen, w f, 25x 125, April 25 [O. J. Johnson to same] ... 2,100
Hammond-av., 250 n of Roscoe-st., w f, 50 x124, May 3 [K. L. Sticker to P. C. Bauer] ... 1,000
Evans-av., 183 n of 65th-st., w f, 25x130, March 23 [G. Beisner to T. J. Stowell] ... 1,000
Bishop-st., 124 n of 66th, e f, 50x124, and other ppty, Sept. 11, 1894 [G. W. Entwistle to L. M. Call] ... 1,950
65th-st., s w cor Francisco-av., n f, 266 37-100x508 5-10, March 28 [M. P. Raymond to M. L. Entwistle] ... 7,500
W. 61st-pl., 145 w of Wentworth-av., n f, 40x147 85-100, May 4 [M. in C. to E. Larkin] ... 3,198
Loomis-st., 384 s of 60th, e f, 73x124½, Oct. [illegible], 1894 [J. G. Entwistle to J. McC. Entwistle] ... 2,400
[illegible]th-st., 72 e of Stewart-av., s f, 24x125, April 3 [A. M. Young et al. to H. McCormick] ... 2,160
W. 19th-st., 100 w of Morgan, n f, 25x100, May 4 [B. Lechner to M. Volence] ... 3,000
Turner-av., 125 s of W. 21st-st., w f, 25x125, April 9 [C. N. Gary to L. C. Connelly] ... 2,750
Benney-av., 50 n of W. 15th-st., e f, 50x125, May 1 [J. H. Londrigan to H. Reineck] ... 1,500
Sholto-st., 254 n of Taylor, w f, 24x100, May 1 [M. in C. to Curran Mutual Aid and B. Assn.] ... 3,500
Elburn-av., 243 e of Ashland, s f, 24x104¼, May 6 [M. E. Byrne to J. F. Kiely et al.] ... 3,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Davis-st., 288 s of Hirsch, e f, 24x125, April 20 [estate of G. Watson to O. Sinpson] ... 1,100
Winthrop-av., 350 s of Claremont, e f, 50x 150, April 29 [C. E. Anthony to G. R. Peare] ... 3,500
Madison-st., 65 e of La Salle, n f, 35x100.55, April 30 [Young Men's Christian Assn. to L. J. McCormick] ... 177,458

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

C. Hoff, two 3-story and basement brick stores and flats, 3252-3254 Laurel-st. ... $ 9,000
S. Franklin, 3-story and basement brick warehouse, 453 Morgan-st. ... 3,500
C. Fritz, 3-story and basement brick flats, 399 North Hoyne-av. ... 6,000
John Pakerney, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2187 Congress-st. ... 4,000
Mrs. K. Clay, 2-story, frame flats, 2174 North Robey-st. ... 2,000
H. Schoub, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 652 Pine Grove-av. ... 7,000
A. G. Ebertshauser, 3-story and basement brick flats, 281 Cleveland-av. ... 4,500
Armour & Co., 2-story and basement brick warehouse, 521 Herndon-st. ... 10,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 ... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d ... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th ... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ... T. H. PATTERSON.
3915 ... JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134 ... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d ... C. S. ALLEN.
5040 ... Sorrow & Kerntopf.
5503 ... C. D. BALLARD.
Cor. 63d ... CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 ... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th ... F. NEUBERTS.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ... HARRISON PHAR.
2200 ... L. J. WEYER.
2727 ... STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st ... [illegible] K. FORSYTH.
3160 ... [illegible] F. FLANNERY.
4259 ... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 ... JOHN I. BELL.
4704 ... WM. STORCK.
Cor. 51st ... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th ... F. P. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th ... F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 39th ... M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d ... SIDDALL DRUG CO.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th ... W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ... J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ... R. P. BRAUN.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 ... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
515 ... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th ... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ... E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ... C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 ... L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ... O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand Blvd ... C. N. GOODNOW.
405 ... A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ... C. S. TERRELL.
Cor. Champlain ... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ... F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—
Cor. Wright street ... MORRISON BROS.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560 ... R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ... JACKSON PK. PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island ave. ... F. J. AMPHLETT.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace avenue ... B. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004 ... M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ... McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d ... R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

ARMITAGE AVENUE—
406 ... A. MARTENS.
WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams ... ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison ... H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
468 ... WM. H. BIERMAN.
567 ... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
843 ... R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey ... PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ... F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—
Cor. Noble ... A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—
887 ... L. A. GELLIEN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ... J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ... R. T. SILL.
771 ... A. S. STODDARD.
1014 ... W. W. THUMSER.
1299 ... HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan ... F. E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—
190 ... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 ... DELL & CO.
384 ... PASSAIC PHAR.
572 ... F. A. THAYER.
785 ... J. W. CRAIN.
826 ... K. McLENNON.
1001 ... C. D. STONE.
1049 ... J. A. JOHNSTON.
1249 ... H. B. BROWN.
Cor. Sacramento ... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan ... L. P. KOTZ.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 ... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 ... HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086 ... Quales & Populorum.
1218 ... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ... F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ... FRANK GRAMMER.
296 ... W. A. BRABROOK.
360 ... F. L. MULLER.
475 ... F. J. KNOWLES.
987 ... FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—
Cor. Ada ... GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis ... BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422 ... CHAS. S. THIEL.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center ... J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin ... THOS. LONERGAN.
Marshfield ave ... R. M. WILSON.
Cor. Robey ... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California ave. ... JOHN RITTER.
Cor. Francisco ... F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Jackson ... O. S. BETTING.
260 ... JOHN P. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—
750 ... F. E. FISKE.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 ... R. H. HANKE.
BERRY AVENUE—
Cor. Evanston ... JOS. SCHOENKAES.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—
1748 ... ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—
161 ... C. E. KREZEMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland ... A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple ... J. MAYER.
Cor. Division ... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe ... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue ... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center ... F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster ... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted ... BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... C. A. STORER.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend ... A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario ... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak ... R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Division ... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie ... DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
292 ... C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton ... W. C. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood ... H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden ... F. R. LEONARD.
622 ... MAX SCHULZ.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center ... HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 ... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL. ... L. N. FENNE.
AUSTIN ... W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL. ... J. S. OAKES.
1579 Maple ave ... JNO. COOPER.
OAK PARK—
Oak Park Av. Station ... L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
62d and Wentworth ... DR. W. MINAKER.
63d and Stewart-av ... OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
66th and Wentworth ... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av ... E. G. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD ... A. F. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—LOCKET STOLEN FROM GENTLEMAN in Tribune counting-room two weeks ago. Apply to Business Manager.

LOST—A RED RUSSIAN LEATHER POCKETbook, containing $5 American bill and 20 mark note German money, a letter of credit; also passport from Altona, Germany, and few other articles. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to Clifton House.

LOST—ON COTTAGE GROVE CABLE CAR, Saturday night, package containing books and papers; a liberal reward will be paid for same if delivered at 4307 Ellis-av. after 7 p. m.

LOST—A GOLD LYRE MEDAL, WITH NAME Alice S. Gruss inscribed. Finder please notify ALICE GRUSS, 3960 Drexel-blvd.

LOST—SOFT WALLET CONTAINING MONEY. Liberal reward. Room 32 Tribune Bldg.

$100 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF PROPerty taken from 1833 Belmont-av. April 28. W. O. TEGTMEYER.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL GENTLEMAN WHO LOST locket in Tribune office two weeks ago and complained to officer apply to Tribune counting-room?

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

A GOOD EXCHANGE.

Something that lasts forever. For the pennies you waste every day. DIAMONDS. An unsurpassed stock. Our pamphlet "How We Do It" mailed free.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—TO BE SUCCESSFUL LOOK SUCCESSFUL. WEAR A DIAMOND OR A WATCH! You need not wait! No saving in advance required! Immediate possession by our "new plan." Send for illustrated book explaining how easy. FISHER & LOFTIS, 103 State, Columbus Mem. Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM A first-class man piano teacher that can give lessons at evening at any place. Address X 539, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, AND flower pots. Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, credit man, etc.; nine years' experience in large city establishments; energetic, honest and capable; A1 references. Address X 526, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 22, Scotch-Canadian, with a wholesale or retail firm of any kind; bond and references. Address X 555, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKkeeper employed during the day would like to devote his evenings to writing up small set of books. Address J A 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE WORK or bookkeeper; bonds and good references. Address X 524, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — TRAVELING ON THE road by young man 25 years of age; splendid references. Address X 700, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; EXperienced salesman; bicycle house preferred; willing to work on commission. Address X 536, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 ADVERTISING solicitor; permanent; salary and commission. Address X 531, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 18; GOOD education and best of references. Address J A 63, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS practical landscape gardener as florist; capable of taking full charge of a gentleman's place; laying out of home grounds a specialty; furnish plans; 15 years' experience; best of references. Address T. B., 6947 Kinney-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER AND steamfitter; license and references. Address J A 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ICE-CREAM MAKER. Address J. A. BRICKING, 729 N. Campbell-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [Swedish] as coachman; have good references, and can be well recommended. Address B B 312, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced English coachman; perfectly understands his business; has best city references. Address W 288, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY SOber, competent man with first-class references, as private coachman. Address J A 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN OR gardener by reliable, sober man; references. Address X 703, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS COACHman or to care for a buggy, horse or two; best of reference. Address J A 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, MARried; no children; strictly temperate; references. Address X 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR houseman by colored; honest and industrious; best references. Address X 543, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced German coachman; married; no children; city references; city or country. C D 402, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN AS coachman; understands care of horses and can milk; references. Address X 538, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY, TO work around house, care horses, and make himself useful. Address X 533, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, YOUNG LAW student understanding shorthand and typewriting. Address X 724, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED stenographer; owns machine. J A 125, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN THOroughly educated wishes position as tutor or traveling companion with private family; foreign languages, German, Latin, French, and Greek; excellent references. Address J A 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN WITH 20 YEARS' experience on steamboats of all kinds would like to figure with gentleman owner of steam yacht as master. Address X 532, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER, FLORIST, proficient in all branches, well recommended; married. 201 Clever-st., Westd.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ELEvator man; sober and steady. X 530, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS CASHIER; references. 320 43d, Flat 6.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—10 COOKS, 20 CHAMbermaids, 7 waitresses, 6 laundresses, 15 second girls, 6 nurses, 10 kitchen girls, 12 dining-room girls, 25 housework girls, 10 day workers, 50 summer resort girls. Telephone 869 north. 130 North Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY in small family or take charge of dining room. Reference given. MRS. E. KERRITY, 374 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent cook and laundress in private family; South or West Side; best city references. Address X 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and experienced second girl in private family; city or Lake Geneva preferred. Call at 553 Wells-st., lower floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MIDdle-aged German woman in small quiet family. 419 Loomis-st., cor. 12th.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, WHO desires to go away for summer as maid. Call at 2949 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID OR baby's nurse by an American girl; best of reference; will travel. 202 E. Chicago-av., Flat C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO GOOD SWEDISH cooks. 484 32d-st., between Portland-av. and Shields-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN OR Swedish girl for general housework; $5. 3238 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK GIRLS, $3, $4, $5; neat, good girls; references. MRS. WILLIS, Tel. S. 63, 2205 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN COOK AND laundress; can furnish the best city reference from last employer. 8 Throop-st.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE OF INVALID OR child. References. Address J A 15, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL; laundry work or janitor work. X 502, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK IN A SMALL family; no washing. Call 6022 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS WAITRESS in a small family. 320 43d, Flat 6.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GOOD GIRL AS cook and laundress; wages, $5.00. 752 Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; reference. 190 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 4245 Champlain-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRONG, HEALTHY wet nurse. 3135 Wentworth-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING; DRESSes $6 to $10, silk waists $6; first-class work; near Lincoln Park; late with Parisian Suit Co. Address X 503, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES by 2 sisters by day or take sewing home; work guaranteed. Address MRS. CARTER, 55 E. 20th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER; WILL sew in families; perfect fit; $1.50 day. 151 Fowler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker, stranger in city, wishes sewing in private families; $1.50 per day. Address X 517, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY STENOGRApher wishes good position; can furnish machine; would take charge of office; salary $15. Address X 720, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent young lady stenographer (caligraph); good education; $8. Address J A 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ACCURATE AND rapid young lady stenographer; low salary. Address X 519, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BRIGHT YOUNG lady stenographer, Rem. and S. P. operator. Address W 466, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — AMERICAN LADY wants light work any kind. Address X 500, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—BY A LARGE wholesale sporting goods house; first-class double entry assistant bookkeeper and cashier; one who has been accustomed to handle a large volume of business; to a man of ability and unquestioned integrity can offer a position with opportunities for advancement; salary to commence $1,000. In reply state age, experience, and employer for the last five years. Address J A 65, Tribune office.

MAN—30 TO 35, FOR ALL-ROUND OFFICE WORK; must be A1 d. e. bookkeeper, quick and accurate; write a good hand; a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting will insure quicker promotion; will be the only man inside and must be pleasant and affable, willing, and able to do all that comes up in the interest of his house; a permanent position; small salary to start; send references and full particulars. Address X 540, Tribune office.

SHIPPING AND BILL CLERK—A GOOD, QUICK, accurate shipping and bill clerk. Address, stating experience and salary desired, X 723, Tribune.

SODA DISPENSER—COMPETENT; NAME YOUR experience and reference and salary expected. Address J A 32, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT TWENTY-THREE; MUST be steady and reliable and understand Remington machine; also good at figures and bookkeeping; a permanent situation to right party; salary moderate to start; one familiar with cash grain trade preferred. Address W. L. DUMONT, Le Grand Hotel.

YOUNG MAN—IN DRUG STORE. 25 EAST 47th-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CITY TRAVELERS—TWO; MUST BE KNOWN to the retail trade; state experience when writing; good pay and steady work. Address J A 61, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO DRUM THE CITY AND SUBurbs for wholesale liquors; must have highest references and be experienced; one having trade preferred; state age, salary expected, and full particulars. Address X 518, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, TO SELL A BICYCLE sundry as side line; weighs 2 oz.; quick seller. 606 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

SALESMAN—PAINT, FOR IOWA. ADDRESS, with particulars, X 515, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO CARRY SIDE LINE (NO SAMples); one of the best paying specialties ever introduced in this country; big money to those having acquaintance in drug, grocery, and hardware lines. Address, with references and experience, Manager, R. 810 Old Colony Building.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, BY A WHOLESALE grocery house to sell goods to retail grocers in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Iowa. None but experienced salesmen wanted. Those having an established trade in any of the above States preferred. Address M X 61, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE SEND SAMPLES, ALLOW LIBeral salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants; staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address Lock Box 420, New York City.

SALESMEN—TEN ENERGETIC SALESMEN; NEW stable appliance used by all horsemen; extraordinary inducements to good men; investigate. Address X 510, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—MAKE MONEY EASILY WITH THE latest great wonder; does embossed embroidery work; any child can use it; sample and terms, 50c. 211 Wabash-av., Room 56.

SALESMEN—TO ESTABLISH AGENCIES; FOR m'f'g. concern. Room 25, Evening Post Building.

SOLICITOR—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress and not afraid of work can secure lucrative employment. Call at the Bancroft Company, 30 Auditorium Building, between 10 and 12 and 2 and 4. Must be a good solicitor.

Boys.

BOY—FOR COMPOSITION ROOM WHO UNDERstands handling of type. 180-182 Monroe-st., third floor.

BOY—OFFICE; MUST LIVE WITH PARENTS; West Side preferred. Address, in own handwriting, X 523, Tribune office.

BOYS—IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE TO work up in stock, between 16 and 18 years of age; must live at home and have good references; state age and salary expected. Address X 717, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 15, FOR WHOLESALE store. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 18, GOOD PENMAN and figurer. 185 Dearborn, Room 152.

Trades.

AWNING HANGERS—EXPERIENCED; NO BUMS. Berger Manufacturing Co., 4743 State-st.

BAKER—RELIABLE, THAT THOROUGHLY UNderstands the business, particularly making of all kinds of bread, and that has had long experience in the business; must be thoroughly temperate and well recommended, and willing to work for a moderate salary. Address X 501, Tribune office.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS—2308 STATE-ST. C. J. HULL.

BARBER WANTED—AND BARBER SHOP FOR sale; good location. 347 33d-st.

PAINTER—RELIABLE, SOBER, AND EXPERIenced, for wood and metal roofs; references required. 414 Omaha Bldg.

PAINTERS—100 FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN housepainters; steady work, good wages. Apply at M. P. Ass'n, rooms, 36 Hibbard Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

BICYCLE POLISHERS AND WHEELMAKERS. Apply Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co., Lake and Halsted.

PAPER-HANGER—FIRST-CLASS; NONE BUT first-class men need apply; come ready for work. 469 S. Clark.

PAPER-HANGER—1925 MICHIGAN-AV.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—SINGLE, WHITE, AND STRICTLY temperate with city reference. Address X 525, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRApher and office assistant for lumber office. Address in own hand writing, giving references and salary expected, X 553, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—FIRST-class young man; lumber office; state experience, age, and salary. Address X 702, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER — Young man; a produce and grain commission business. Address X 521, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT—WHO CAN ASsist in bookkeeping; state experience and salary expected. Address X 272, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — AN EXPERIENCED MALE stenographer; must have references. Apply at 244 E. Randolph-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN (18), WITH EXperience; state salary. Address X 504, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN UNDER 20; good penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, RAPID SHORThand writer; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER; $12; ELECtrical business. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

GENTLEMAN—REFINED, GOOD ADDRESS. 410 First National Bank Bldg.

LABORER—IN BOTTLING SHOP. REAR 397 Van Buren.

MAN—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE, thoroughly experienced, to take charge of stock and superintend the getting out of orders for shipment; must be well posted as to qualities, particularly of canned goods, rice, fruits, etc.; state experience fully; give age, reference, and salary wanted. Address J A 56, Tribune office.

MAN—HAVE A DEBIT FOR A GOOD INDUSTRIous insurance man. A. JORDAN 600, 173 E Jackson.

MAN — EXPERIENCED, FOR LAUNDRY MAchine. Gore's Hotel.

MANAGER — COMPETENT, RELIABLE, FOR small estate; would handle considerable money and property; $7,000 to $10,000 cash; also references required; salary $1,800 to $2,500. J P 124, Tribune.

MEN — SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPtion men for new trade paper, Chicago; taking fast; something novel; references; strictly cash; high price, but dead easy. Address X 571, Tribune.

PARTIES TO HELP TO DEVELOP SOME INVENtions of merit; give name and address. Address X 549, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—AND LADIES—UNEMPLOYED. Call at Leeds Chemical Co., 167 Dearborn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—YOUNG—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT; ONE who has had some experience as stenographer. Address X 722, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY; only experienced need apply. Bee Hive Millinery Dept., 172 State-st.

SALESLADIES—FOR TRIMMED HATS. APply at The Emporium, 152 State-st.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD SWEDISH COOK AND LAUNdress; wages $5 per week; good home. 3949 Prairie-av.

GIRL—FOR PARLOR FLOOR AND TO WAIT on table. 473 Elm-st.

GIRLS—TWO, A WAITRESS AND KITCHEN girl. 901 W. North-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework in small private family; flat, with every modern convenience, good wages. Call 6115 Madison-av., Flat 8.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no moving or cleaning. 631 N. Park-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT AND HONEST GIRL FOR general housework; good cook; American preferred. Address X 554, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good, cook and breadmaker. Call 39 53d-st., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL, general housework; good cook; no washing or ironing; small family; good wages. 214 42d-pl.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; bring references. 475 S. Western-av., Flat C.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL, A GOOD GERMAN girl. 3440 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERal housework; good cook. 72 44th-st., near Lake.

HOUSEWORK—FAMILY OF 4; $5; NO WASHing. 80 E. 24th-st., bet. Cottage Grove and Prairie.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 3. 84 Robey-st., near Madison.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages $5. 4207 St. Lawrence-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing and ironing. 5458 Cornell-av.

NURSE—GOOD GERMAN GIRL; GOOD WAGES. 214 42d-pl.

SECOND WORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECond work; wages $4. 764 W. Chicago-av.

WAITRESS—ONE YOUNG, NICE WAITRESS for restaurant. Apply Tuesday morning. 170 S. Clark-st. MRS. DAVID.

WOMAN—TO CLEAN HOUSE. APPLY AT ONCE. 641 W. Adams.

Stenographers.

BRIGHT YOUNG PERSON TO DO LIGHT OFfice work in return for instruction in shorthand and typewriting. Address X 704, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY AS STENOGRApher and office assistant for lumber office. Address in own hand writing, giving references and salary expected, X 552, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—TO JOIN DICTATION CLASS; calls every day for help. Address X 537, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—IN LAW OFFICE; POSITION permanent. Address X 701, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND BOOKKEEPER, REMington operator. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

STENOGRAPHERS — EXPERIENCED REMINGton operators; $8 to $10. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

TYPEWRITER—YOUNG LADY—WITH MACHINE; easy work; salary $7. Address X 709, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—TO SEW AWNINGS; EXPERIENCED. Berger Manufacturing Co., 4743 State-st.

LADIES TO TAKE WORK HOME—NO EXPErience necessary. Jules Art Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 50.

OPERATOR—COMPETENT, ON THE BONNAZ embroidering machine. Address X 715, Tribune.

TRIMMER—IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT AT GEO. CAVEN'S, 3831 State-st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—MME. ALBRO, 1704 WABASH-av. (late of New York), to display her skill will take trial orders at half rates; children's garments and ladies' fine work specialties; satisfaction guaranteed!

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER—ELEGANT PROFESsion, silent or active, latter preferred; will teach business; exceedingly profitable; character indorsement necessary; $1,500 required. Address, for interview, X 696, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS EXAMINED, OPENED, CLOSED; ERRORS detected; reliable; confidential. J A 67, Tribune.

C. W. HAWLEY, SUITES 627-8 MONADNOCK Bldg.; Tel. H 326; ref. Corn Exch. Bank.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A LARGE IRON HOP PRESS, SAME AS used by brewers for pressing the water out of hops after they have been boiled. Address X 505, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV. — WELL - FURNISHED rooms; nice, airy single rooms, with board.

1702 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOM and board for two gentlemen.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; first-class; best location.

3361 INDIANA-AV., OPPOSITE 34TH-ST.—ROOM for two with board; also lady roommate.

4427 PRAIRIE-AV. — LARGE PARLOR BEDroom, with first-class board; suitable for one or two gentlemen or married couple.

5401 JEFFERSON-AV.—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS with board; also other rooms; modern home; two blocks I. C. R. R. express; references.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

West Side.

44 LAFLIN-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH EXcellent table; fine location.

513 WEST ADAMS—2 NICE SINGLE ROOMS, 1 large south front alcove, with board; reasonable rates.

North Side.

239 ERIE—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR WITH board.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, $5, $5.50, $6 weekly; tickets $4.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT front rooms, with board.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board, short distance from park. MRS. CROWELL.

885 ADAMS-ST.—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, south front alcove; also large room.

Hotels.

HOTEL HAYES, LEXINGTON-AV. AND 64TH-st., one block from Lexington-av. station Alley L —Nice, pleasant rooms, single or en suite, $1.75 and $2 a week; board $3.50. JOHN HAYES.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL, 75TH AND Bond-av.—Chicago's great summer resort, under new management, will open May 8. Special attention given to table and service. Prices very low.

Suburban.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SUMMER BOARD at "The Maples," Highland Park, Ill.; convenient to lake and station. MRS. ROBIE.

Country.

A LOVELY COUNTRY HOME, TABOR'S RESORT, on the beautiful St. Joe River, Michigan. 1654 Monadnock.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM, NEAR 31ST AND INDIana-av. Address J. WITT, 239 31st-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily; one or two gentlemen; central location; references. 207 41st-st., Flat 4.

TO RENT—2945 VERNON-AV., FURNISHED room, parlor floor; bath; all conveniences; private Jewish family.

TO RENT—627 CHESTNUT-ST., ENGLEWOOD, large, pleasant furnished room, private family; all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

TO RENT — 1466 MICHIGAN-AV., 2D FLAT, newly furnished rooms, reasonable.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., corner Goethe-st., high-class private house; electric light, hot water heat, porcelain bath tubs; rooms en suite and single; American or European plan.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIANS—HANDSOME PARlors, corner Michigan-av., south of 22d-st., over drug store; reasonable rents. X 676, Tribune.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, also a large front parlor. 355 Chestnut-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—EAST FRONT ALCOVE, ALL CONVENiencies, private family; desire intelligent, liberal-minded occupants. Address X 522, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT—GENTLEMAN DEsires quiet room, bath, North Side, walking distance, not to exceed $3. Address X 716, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS with light housekeeping privileges; will pay $12 month. Address X 706, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — SINGLE FURNISHED room; walking distance; $7. Address X 527, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN WOODLAWN, ROOM BY young lady; private family. M O 125, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5734, 5743, AND 5745 ROSALIE-CT., modern houses, 7 to 10 rooms; convenient to Ill. Cent. Ry. trains. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—REDUCED—MODERN, HARDWOOD finish, 10 rooms, Nos. 150-152 Fiftieth-st. Also No. 38-40 Madison Park, 2 blocks from Madison Park Station. A. W. GREEN, 184 Fiftieth-st. (Telephone [illegible])

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—ELEGANT STONE front house, 10 rooms; hardwood floors; handsomely decorated; 4805 Madison-av.; open for inspection; $40 per mo. GEO. M. HURD, 90 Dearborn.

TO RENT—2216 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY AND basement 10-room brick residence; key at 2224 Michigan-av. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., 2504, BROWN STONE house; newly papered and painted; new plumbing; just the house for small family; rent cheap. Home Safety Deposit Co., 143 and 145 Adams-st.

TO RENT—2732 CALUMET-AV. 10-ROOM HOUSE. Call at office for permit for inspection. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3201 PRAIRIE-AV., 10-ROOM STONE front residence. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BROWN STONE DWELLing, 14 Groveland Park (34th-st. and the lake); brick barn; an elegant home. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3804 LANGLEY-AV., 10-ROOM FRAME house. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4933 CHAMPLAIN, 9-R. BRICK AND barn; make offer. GORDON, 47th and Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—2552 INDIANA-AV.—11-ROOM FRAME; good order. Inquire of B. D. SLOCUM, 102 5th-av.

TO RENT—566 45TH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., A beautiful 9-room brick house; reasonable rent; open on Sunday. YATES, 43d-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3613 ELLIS-AV., A HIGH CLASS stone front residence of 10 rooms; open today. Apply to A. H. STACK, Room 58, 175 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—927, 941, 936 MONROE-ST. AND 114 Oakley-av., very desirable houses, 4 rooms deep; every convenience; $40 to $60 per mo.; immediate possession. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., R. 44.

TO RENT—329 LOOMIS-ST. AND 331 LOOMIS-st., 9-room residence. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—392 WEST CONGRESS-ST., 9-ROOM brick, perfect repair, $40. Keys next door. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 44 CENTER-AV. — EIGHT-ROOM house in good repair; only $20 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, 208 South Lincoln-st.; $35. E. L. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT — 15 HONORE-ST., 9-ROOM BRICK house. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.
378 Ontario-st., modern house, steam heat.
384 Ontario-st., modern plumbing, steam heat, decorated.
58 St. Clair-st., decorations just finished.
18 Lincoln-av., 8 rooms, near Lincoln Park.
1930 N. Halsted-st., 7 rooms, $35.

TO RENT—RENT REDUCED TO $50—BRICK house, 579 E. Division-st., 13 rooms; within one block of Lake Shore drive; new, modern plumbing, new hardwood floors. Key next door, 577. JOHN WEST.

TO RENT — THREE-STORY GREEN STONE front house, 628 Dearborn-av., overlooking Lincoln Park; 13 rooms, steam heat; one of the most desirable locations in the city for a private family. Apply at Room 8, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 1901 WRIGHTWOOD-AV. (NEAR park), private home, 14 rooms; absolutely modern, furnished or unfurnished, with stable and 150 ft lawn.

TO RENT—192 DEARBORN-AV., COR. SUPERIOR. 216 Dearborn-av., cor. Chicago-av. Owner, 111 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR LINCOLN Park; references required. Address X 556, Tribune.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON FOR 6 MONTHS OR A year, completely furnished modern 14-room house; 2 bath rooms, laundry, good stable, large grounds, tennis court, etc.; beautifully located; ten minutes' walk from Dempster-st. station. Address J A 126, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT LAKE FOREST, 18-ROOM DWELLing, 5 acres of ground, stables, etc.; 1, 2, or 3 years' term. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, HIGHLAND Park; 12 rooms; barn; large grounds; all modern improvements. S. M. MILLARD, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—MODERN HOUSES, $25, $30, and $35. W. M. R. VOSE, 157 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3133 WABASH-AV., 3D FLOOR, 8 rooms and bath; steam heat; all the latest improvements. WM. E. DEE, 116 E. Quincy-st.

TO RENT—1702 STATE-ST., FINE LARGE 7 room and bath flats, newly decorated throughout; $20 to $27.50. BRUCE R. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN FLATS, 4, 5, AND 6 rooms; $25 to $32; steam, hot water; completely appointed. 3838 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT — 3537 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., choice flats, first-class order; gas ranges, hot water, janitor service; $15 to $27.

TO RENT—MARLBORO FLATS, $18.50, INcluding furniture, washing, heat, ice, billiards, etc.; very select; no children. 4901 Calumet.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 rooms, furnished, steam heat, janitor service, etc. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, AND 4 ROOM FLATS; $10 TO $17. 3922 Cottage Grove-av. BOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5, 6 AND 7 R. STEAM FLATS, $25 UP. Cor. University-pl. and Rhodes, near 35th.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st. or 574 43d-st.
S. e. cor. 43d-st. and Calumet-av., choice 6 and 8-room flats; ½ block from L road station; $30, $35.
N. w. cor. 43d-st. and Evans-av., 6 and 7-room flats, $30 and $35.
5548 Jefferson-av., 7 and 8 rooms, $30.
S. w. cor. 45th-st. and Champlain-av., 6-room flats, $30.
207 44th-st., 7 rooms; $50.
Above steam heated, hot and cold water, gas ranges, every modern convenience.
UNHEATED FLATS.
6230 Madison-av., 8 rooms; $20.
2942-52 Cottage Grove-av., 4 and 6-room flats, $12, $20, and $25; see janitor rear 2942.
3200 Wallace-st., 5 and 6 rooms, $12 and $15.

TO RENT—"THE RENFOST," N. E. COR. COTtage Grove-av. and 52d-st., a few flats left; 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms; newly decorated; $25 to $45; free electric light in every room; telephone, passenger elevator all night; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, good cafe; every flat faces the park or boulevards; cable cars pass the door; 7 minutes' walk to elevated. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—2716-2718 WABASH-AV., SECond floor flat, 7 rooms and bath; large, light rooms; heat and janitor service.
3033 Michigan-av., second floor flat; 8 rooms and bath; janitor service; open for inspection.
Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 30 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, "THE WAUkesha"; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; building newly decorated throughout; fine marble entrances; 2 blocks to Ill. Cent. express trains, elevated road, or electric cars; $25 up; 64th-st., Grace and Hope-avs.; janitor always on hand. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS—
4239 and 4241 St. Lawrence-av.
7 and 8 room apartments.
Steam heat; janitor service.
Reduced rentals.
A. B. SOUTHARD, Room 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—287-95 43D-ST., 6 ROOMS AND BATH; steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, gas logs, sideboard, wardrobe—every modern convenience; low rent to A1 tenants. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st., or 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS—
3827 Elmwood-pl., 1st and 2d flats, 7 and 8 rooms, $30 and $35.
4722 Langley-av., 1st, 2d, and 3d flats, 6 rooms each, $32.50.
G. MYREN & CO., 567 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BET. Michigan and Wabash-avs., handsome, light 4 and 5 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $32.50 and $40 per month. BARNES & PARISH, Real Estate, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM APARTments; splendid light, beautifully decorated; VERY CHEAP; SPECIAL BARGAINS; every convenience. The "Norwood," Indiana-av. and 30th-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. COR. 22d-st. and Indiana-av.—Flats in suites of 3, 4, and 6 rooms; baths, hot water, steam heat, elevator and janitor. Apply at elevator, 90 E. 22d-st. L. M. HODGES.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH in first-class buildings; elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, curtain bars, etc. steam laundry, drying rooms; janitor service; $15, $20, $25, $26. Office 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 2-ROOM FLATS, only $12.50; 3-room, $14; 4-room, $17; 7 rooms, $28; ranges, steam, hot water. 2831 Calumet-av. New 3-room flat, $12.50; private bath, range, boiler, elegant. 3616 State-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT APARTMENTS IN new building; 1323 and 1325 Michigan-blvd; overlooking Lake Michigan; electric elevator, steam heat, etc.; front balconies on boulevard; rents very low. C. C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—"THE ELLIS," S. E. COR. ELLIS-AV. and 42d-st.; splendid large 8 and 9-room flats, handsomely finished; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; $50 to $70; see janitor. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2222 INDIANA-AV.—7-ROOM FLAT, newly decorated; key in store below. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE FLAT LEFT—19 33D-ST., 8 rooms, facing Groveland-av.; location most desirable in Chicago; steam heat, gas range and logs; rent reduced. Apply owner, D. H. KEYES, 29 33d.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN ROSALIE APARTment building, 57th and Lake-av.; steam heat, janitor service, and low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, NEW BUILDING; brown stone front, 9 large sunny rooms, bedrooms large as parlors; 5 large closets, steam, hot water, janitor; $55, worth $75. 4723 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 3 AND 4 ROOM FLATS; steam heat, hot water; $12 to $22. 491 43d-st. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—GREAT BIG BARGAINS!
West Side houses and flats.
All sizes and locations.
Many with all modern conveniences.
To be rented at your own price.
Stick a pin in this
And don't forget it.
It's no joking matter to landlords.
We must rent them quick.
The price will do it.
First here get first choice.
Call and see us or write for list.
T. J. NORTON, 190 W. Madison-st.,
Successor to M. T. COLE & CO.

TO RENT—RISLEY BLDG., 7-ROOM FLAT, $21; 5-room flat, $18; 340 South Leavitt-st., lower flat, 7 rooms, $19; upper flat, 7 rooms, $17. Flats all newly papered, light on three sides; mantels, modern improvements; premises open from 10 to 6 daily. Office N. E. cor. Leavitt and Flournoy-sts., half block south of Harrison.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STEAM HEATED flats, 22 and 24 Humboldt Park-blvd., near North-av., 8 rooms and bath; $30 per month; only two left. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST 7-ROOM NEW modern flat on the West Side. Inquire on premises, 1531 Fulton-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS AT S. W. cor. of W. Congress and Francisco-sts.; low rent. Janitor at 295 Francisco-st. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1453 TO 1463 JACKSON-BLVD., COR. Kedzie-av., elegant new flats, hardwood finish, open plumbing, steam heat, gas ranges, shades, etc.; $35 and upwards per month. Keys at 1455.

TO RENT—BY HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.
366 Sacramento-av., 1st flat, 6 rooms, $18.
366 Sacramento-av., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $20.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT A LIGHT, CLEAN 5 or 7-room flat cheap. Call N. E. cor. Leavitt and Flournoy-sts., half block south of Harrison, between 10 and 6 daily.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, 11 LINCOLN near Park-av., $20. E. L. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FLATS; MODern, brick; cheap to good party; doors open. 200 Center-av., near Harrison-st.

TO RENT—1301 TO 1309 MILWAUKEE-AV., 5-room steam heated flats; $13 to $18. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NARRAGANSETT—ASHLAND-BLVD. and York; select and modern 9-room apartments; steam heat; 1 block to Harrison and Met L.

North Side.

TO RENT—374-376 DEARBORN-AV.—
MAGNIFICENT NEW APARTMENTS OF 8, 9, 10, 12, and 17 rooms; all large, light, elegant, and looking out on Dearborn-av.; steam heat, electric light, and every conceivable convenience; only 10 minutes from City Hall; location unsurpassed. See plans at my office and get prices to suit the times. L. B. MANTONYA, owner, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—
THE RAWORTH,
1421 and 1427 North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park; new and elegant 6-room apartments, steam heat, hot water, gas range, screens, oak finish; every modern convenience; $30; open today. HILLS BROTHERS, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.
266 Huron-st., third flat, steam heat.
751 N. Wells-st., facing park second flat.
1000 N. Halsted-st., 6 rooms.
75 Lincoln-av., main floor and basement, $36.

TO RENT—MODERN CHOICE LIGHT FLATS—
709 Wells-st., 6 rooms and bath; $25.
94 Goethe-st., 6 rooms and bath; $25.
381 Wells-st., 5 rooms and bath; $20.
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN the building cor. Chicago-av. and Wells-st. Keys can be had of janitor at 240 Wells-st. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY ELEGANT FLATS, 417 LA Salle-av., corner Division, 8 and 10 large rooms, double parlors, billiard or office rooms; steam heat, gas, and coal ranges. Also at 480 N. Clark-st. A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE WALton; steam heat, elevator, natural gas; will be decorated to suit tenant; cor. N. Clark and Locust-sts. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE MANHATTAN, DEMING AND Hampden-cts., 5 and 6 room flats; all modern improvements; telephone services; finest decoration; overlooking Lincoln Park; at low prices.

TO RENT—NEAR THE LAKE—FINEST STREET on North Side, elegant modern 5 and 6 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Owner, 16 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINCOLN Park, elegant 8-room apartments, with all modern improvements. Apply first flat.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. CLARK AND BURTON-pl., fine location, elegant light 7-room corner apartments.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT 64 WENdell-st., $20. E. L. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ON West Side; we have calls from good tenants that we cannot suit from our present list; place your houses with us and we will rent them. T. J. NORTON, 190 W. Madison-st., successor to M. T. Cole & Co.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
No. 1906 Wabash-av., store and basement.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Marquette Building.

TO RENT—STORES AT 4215-17-25 STATE-ST., $20; good location for grocery; owner on premises between 3 and 5 p. m. PATTERSON, 80 Dearborn-st., or 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS STORE, NO. 50 5th-av.; also No. 193 Randolph-st., one door west of Randolph-st. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE STORE; desirable location for high-class business. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. cor. 22d-st. and Indiana-av.; 22x70 ft.; high ceiling; fancy oak floor; steam heat; choice retail location. Apply 90 E. 22d-st., elevator.

TO RENT—STORE—3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; desirable location; low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—272 E. 57TH-ST., AT $35 PER month. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORES—
707 Wells-st., corner Tell-ct.
450 Wells-st., near Goethe-st.
398 Wells-st., corner Elm.
272 Division-st., corner Milton-av.
368 Division-st., cor. More.
Also a few choice saloon corners.
Inquire ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division.

TO RENT—A LARGE CORNER STORE WITH basement; also five-room flat; 1396 North Clark-st. Near Ferris Wheel; fine location for saloon or drug store. Reasonable rent to right party. Inquire at 1376 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—259 E. KINZIE-ST., STORE AND basement, 25x80. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 211½ CHICAGO-AV., NEAR Wells-st.; key with janitor, 240 Wells-st. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—TO DESIRABLE PARTIES—DESK room, including desks and free use of telephone, in one of the best and most centrally located office buildings in Chicago. Apply at once. Room 404, Title and Trust Building, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, PART of a large first floor office, furnished. Apply to DARLINGTON, HARVEY & CO., 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE; FINE LIGHT, telephone, and stenographer; cheap. 218 La Salle-st., Room 523.

TO RENT—SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE IN ELEgant suite; telephone, vault, etc.; professional man preferred. 402 New York Life Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, PART OF BASEMENT, and fourth floor building southwest corner Clinton and Monroe-sts.; with or without power; space to suit. K. K. KNAPP, 200 Grand Central Station.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or sales rooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—
LEXINGTON STABLE.
Rear 2220-32 Indiana-av.; 75 stalls and ample carriage room. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OR ENtire building, northeast corner of Franklin and Van Buren-sts.; steam heat, steam elevator, and power if desired; entrance on two streets; opposite terminal station, Metropolitan West Side Elevated. Address L. H. Prentice Co., 203 E. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—ENTIRE FRONT OF COLUMBIA Theater Building, formerly occupied by Iroquois and Phœnix clubs; suitable for club or doctors' quarters. Inquire E. P. MURRAY, Columbia Theater.

TO RENT—STORES, BUILDINGS, FLOORS, AND lofts for manufacturing or storage, with or without power, in all parts of the city. MAYER & CARPENTER, Telephone 3178. 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—59 N. STATE-ST., LARGE DOUBLE basement. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TEN ACRES AT 71ST-ST. AND CALIfornia-av. Apply to S. C. NESLER, 218 La Salle-st., R. 523.

TO RENT—STORES, BUILDINGS, OFFICES, and hotels. Floors for salesrooms, storage, mfg., printing, etc. DADA BROS., 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT. INQUIRE 12 FIFTH-av. CHAS. A. E. HAECKER.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LIVERY BARN, BEtween Lincoln Park and Division-st., not west of Franklin; good rent paid; state number of stalls. Address X 708, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN THE following lines can find first-class openings in Fargo, the principal city in North Dakota; population 10,000; first-class railroad facilities; a new and special tariff on goods shipped from Fargo:
Wholesale hardware, dry goods, drugs, notions, cigar manufactory, cigars and tobacco, soap manufactory, coffee and spice mill, packing house, merchant tailor, to carry stock; bank, men with money to loan, and other good openings.
The right kind of a man can form a stock company at once for a candy manufactory.
Address Secretary Business-Men's Union, Fargo, N. D.

WANTED—HAT SALESMAN, OR OTHERS who understand buying, to take hat department in the "Wholesale Department" Store; company put in stock, free rent, free catalogue advertising; our company assume all credits; we have an established outlet for $100,000 worth of hats first year; would let the department to hat jobber. Address X 737, Tribune office.

$10 MADE EVERY DAY BY NEW PLAN OF systematic grain speculation; send for free booklet showing how to make money even on wrong side of market; past workings of plan and highest references furnished. VALENTINE & CO., 18 Traders' Bldg., Chicago.

THE "WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT" STORE CO. —Capital stock, $500,000; wants, notion, dry goods, tinware, and hardware buyers; heads of departments share in the profits. Address X 736, Tribune office.

FINEST LOCATION ON NORTH SIDE FOR A good physician, over drug store. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL EState, first-class corner saloons. Call O'DONNELL & DUERS, Bavarian Brewing company, corner 40th and Wallace-st.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST AND TAKE AN active part in the business, or capitalist; will pay to investigate; good references given. Address X 529, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORE—CIGARS AND TOBACCO, confectionery and tobacco; good locality; cheap rent. Address X 550, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SALOON AND SAMPLE-room; good business; selling account sickness. 3514 State-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE STORE IN EXCELlent location; requires $3,000 cash. Address X 707, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-CHAIR BARBER SHOP; VERY cheap; owner leaving city. Address X 551, Tribune office.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR ANY OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

MAN OF MEANS TO BUY ½ INTEREST AND PROmote good invention; investigate. 56 5th-av., Room 311. S. A. TAYLOR.

WANTED—TO SELL—NICE FURNISHED OFFICE in Masonic Temple; will keep desk room at $5, one-third of rent. Address X 528, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED PAPER-box manufactory, as I wish to retire. Address J A 83, Tribune office.

ALL PRINTING CHEAP; BUSINESS CARDS, 1,000, 75c.; bookwork specialty. 79 E. Randolph.

FOR SALE—STORE; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and fixtures; splendid location. X 585, Tribune.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN SOME INVENTION of merit. Address P 509, Tribune office.

STEAM LAUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP; SOUTH Side. Address J A 60, Tribune office.

$500 WILL MAKE $5,000 THIS YEAR; WEST SIDE manufactory. 562 Warren-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENCIES WANTED FOR NEW YORK AND foreign combines by a business-man of many years' experience and extensive European connections; none but first-class manufacturers wanted; have large office and show-room on Broadway; best references and security if required. Address H. E. S., 595 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY STATE TO sell our novelty clocks to merchants and at premium; exclusive agency to right parties. Address Novelty Clock Co., 122 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—IN CHICAGO AND EVERY VILLAGE and town to sell silverware and watches; call or send stamp for circular and particulars. NATIONAL SILVER & WATCH CO. 908 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE PHOTO-IT Pocket Camera; sells itself; profits immense. Address The Photo-It Mfg. Co., X 1, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS WHO SELL BARBER SUPplies to carry side line. 610, 134 Van Buren-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE FURNITURE, CARpets, etc., etc., of hotels, flats, and private residences. T. P. W., 21 Park-av.

STOVES—BUY ELECTRIC OIL STOVES, AUrora gasoline stoves. Ask your dealer for them. Lowest price. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARpets, and stoves at a sacrifice. Call at 3254 Rhodes-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW OAK SIDEBOARD; half price. 533 E. 62d-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, RUGS, etc. Flat 8, 4249 Calumet av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT; FIRST floor. Call at 2457 Michigan-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

LAWYER, SINGLE, 37 YEARS OLD, 14 YEARS' successful practice; best references if required; will give first legal consultation free and further services at reasonable rates. Address J A 121, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A GREAT FORTUNE TELLER BY HAND READing; four different ways; brings back husband or lover; just arrived from Europe; has the only good luck stone in America; touch hand of each patron free. MME. MOZART, 1835 Wabash-av. Also the great Egyptian and Hindoo charm; tips on the races.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

"DOLLARS OR WHAT?"
A popular book on the silver question. It promises a great run. Sends orders to DOLLARS OR WHAT PUB. CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MUST SELL TODAY—NEW LADIES' AND GENtlemen's monarch; very cheap. 88 Lake-st.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

WOLSIEFFER, DEALER IN POSTAGE STAMPS and agent for Scott Stamp and Coin Co., removed to 181 Wabash-av. Price lists free.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 471 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

EDGEBROOK—INSIDE CITY LIMITS.

NO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

10 miles from Union Depot.

MAGNIFICENTLY WOODED LOVELY GLENS AND HILLS.

ABOUNDS IN IDEAL HOME SITES.

MANY SUBURBAN TOWNS ARE OVERBURDENED WITH ASSESSMENTS. AS THE OWNERS OF THIS PROPERTY ARE PUTTING IN THE WATER AND SEWERS, ARE MACADAMIZING THE STREETS AND BUILDING THE WALKS THEMSELVES, THERE CAN BE NO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS TO INCREASE THE EXPENSE OR BURDEN THE INHABITANTS OF THIS BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

32 trains per day stop at Edgebrook (see C., M. and St. P. R. R. time card.)

BEAUTIFUL $11,000 DEPOT ALMOST COMPLETED.

CONTRACTS LET FOR SIXTEEN RESIDENCES AND WHICH ARE NOW BEING BUILT—ELEGANT IN DESIGN.

Low prices, easy terms, free transportation to view the property at any time. For plats, etc., apply to

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,

204 DEARBORN-ST., MARQUETTE BUILDING.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST—

built, most attractive, and in every way desirable houses ever offered for sale in or about Chicago for the price. You cannot duplicate them in Cook County, not if you were to pay all cash. My terms are one-tenth down, balance in $15 monthly payments. The prices are $1,850 and $2,000, according to location. At Dauphin Park, only 24 minutes out on the Illinois Central railway by the suburban express trains; only two to three blocks from station and same distance from the Cottage Grove-av. electric and cable car lines; on improved streets and in close proximity to churches, schools, stores, etc. They are going like hot cakes; ten just completed; four already sold. Do you want one? If so call at once at my office for full particulars. Branch office at Cottage Grove-av. and 90th-st. Open week days and Sundays until 8:30 p. m.
HANDSOMEST ILLUSTRATED REAL ESTATE CATALOGUE EVER PUBLISHED, WITH CUTS OF THESE ATTRACTIVE HOMES, FREE on application.

S. E. GROSS,

Main office 602, 603, 604, 605, and 606 Masonic Temple, corner State and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—322 BOWEN-AV.; NEW, MODERN house, 10 rooms; 6 sleeping rooms, bath, laundry, store rooms, butler's pantry, sideboard, 3 mantels, grates, consoles, gas, electric lights, lavatory, hot and cold water in chambers; hardwood throughout. Special bargain if taken at once. Open all day. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6421 AND 6423 DREXEL-AV., ELEgant 2-story and cellar 8-room stone front houses; steam heat, oak finish, hardwood floors, mantels, sideboards, consols, bookcases, elegantly decorated; lot 25x125 ft.; open; easy terms; price $7,500. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Nos. 6636 and 6638 Oglesby-av., two new modern brick houses of 7 rooms, bath and laundry; lots 25x165 feet; price $6,000 each. Open daily from 1 to 6. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—CORNER FLAT building, 9 flats, hardwood finish, modern improvements, $28,000; worth $40,000; pays 10 per cent; must sell. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON GRAND-BLVD.—A BEAUTIFUL 16-room residence near 36th-st.; lot 30x125; price $25,000; easy terms. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

FOR SALE—$100,000—LARGE STORE AND FLAT building on South Side; pays 9 per cent net. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNELL-AV., 200 FT. SOUTH 53D, 50x200; special bargain for quick transaction. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—32D AND WALLACE-STS., 1 STORE and 8 flats; worth $22,500; price $18,000. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40-FOOT LOT 2 BLOCKS FROM depot, Auburn Park. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—BOND-AV., NEAR 78TH-ST., 30 TO 50 ft., at $55 ft.; money loaned to build. HOLTON, SEEYLE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1453 TO 1463 JACKSON-BLVD., CORner Kedzie-av., one or all of five elegant, new, and substantial 3-story flat buildings, stone front; hardwood finish; open plumbing, steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; an excellent investment; favorable terms. R. D. HUSZAGH, 112 Clark-st., Room 712.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT ON WEST Van Buren-st. at absolute sacrifice; will net 12 per cent. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HUMBOLDT PARK residence site; a bargain at $700; must sell this week; $550; cash $50, remainder monthly payments on your own terms. Address J A 54, Tribune.

FOR SALE—26-FOOT LOT, 2-STORY FRAME store, 803 W. Madison-st.; $13,000. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE LOOKING FOR A VERY choice investment that will net 10 per cent should examine the property No. 26 St. James-pl., near Lincoln Park; if you like the property I will give you rock-bottom figures on it. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A modern residence near North Side Water-Works on 50-ft. lot; cost $35,000; will exchange equity for vacant property. MADDEN BROS., Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, N. W. COR. Dearborn and Chicago-avs.; choice location for druggist or any kind of business. Owner, 111 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—33-FOOT LOT, SO. FRONT, MELROSE-st., close to Sheridan-drive; $300 foot. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT?

WHEN YOUR RENT MONEY WILL BUY YOU

A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT

—HOLLYWOOD—
—HOLLYWOOD—
—HOLLYWOOD—
—HOLLYWOOD—

FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1:30 P. M.

From Union Depot, corner Canal and Adams-sts.,

FREE TICKETS AT DEPOT GATE.

LOTS $400 AND UPWARD.

Handsomest illustrated real estate catalogue ever published, with cuts of attractive homes free on application.

Small amount of cash only required, balance in very easy monthly payments; bring $10 with you to deposit on such a lot as you may select.

S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$25 MONTHLY BUYS A 7-ROOM house; brick foundation; bath; water closet; hot and cold water; paved street; sewer; water; electric light; assessment paid, 2 blocks from depot; 56 trains daily, 23 minutes' ride; 7c fare; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, and churches; prices $2,100 to $2,500; at Clyde; property clear of incumbrance. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner. Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL GLEN ELLYN—39 minutes from Chicago; a complete country home and 4 acres, including grape vines, cherry and apple trees, one acre grove, 2 springs, 2 acres of pasturage, and frame residence, stables, servants' house, complete; also adjoining 100-acre park, lake, and hotel recently secured by Chicago Golf club; price $8,500. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY, 24 minutes from Randolph-st. station, for only $1,850; I will sell my new 7-room home, but 3 blocks from the station; improved street, lake water, etc.; to good party paying $200 cash will sell, for balance to be paid $15 monthly. Address J A 120, Tribune.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN UNusual opportunity in north suburban building lot see one I am offering this week for $625 near to station at Gross Park; small cash payment; 25 per cent below the market today; brokers need not answer. Address J A 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL GLEN ELLYN—AT a bargain; 80 acres land, 10 minutes' walk from depot and ripe for subdivision; our client would exchange same and cash for improved Chicago business property or North Side residence. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN SUBURBAN RESIdence property near Cottage Grove-av. and 90th-st.; will close it at $600; small cash payment and balance easy if taken at once. Address J A 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL GLEN ELLYN—39 minutes from Chicago; elegant building lots, 50x150, covered with timber, and adjoining 100-acre park; price $800; easy payments. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULL HOME AT WINNETka, 11-room modern house, large lot; fine view of lake; worth $12,000; will take $9,000; easy terms. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 44TH-ST., 25 or 50x135, $117.50; Champlain-av., near 48th, 25x130, $92.50. WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON VERY easy terms; send or call for further particulars. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle, R 1242.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots; large list. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE; THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895, at 11 a. m., I will sell my two farms on the premises 1 mile east of St. Charles, Ill., 150 and 200 acres; renting for $600 and $800 respectively, payable monthly; to the highest bidder one-half cash, remainder can stand on mortgage. James Shields, auctioneer. W. D. BISHOPP, 3652 Calumet-av., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TRADE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE AND LOT, $2,000, for farm or vacant for first payment. ORCUTT, 7337 May-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES CALIFORNIA FRUIT land on county road and within 3 miles of railroad; twenty acres of this land is in trees and three acres of peaches brought about $400 in 1894; price $12,000. WM. GARNETT & CO., 145 La Salle-st., Room 26.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.

FOR SALE—4,586 ACRES OF LAND AT AUCTION May 1, 1895, in small tracts to suit purchasers. The income from this land in 1894 was over $80,000. For further information address GEO. W. PRUTSMAN, Hoopeston, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN INTERVIEW WITH OWNERS of revenue or factory property who are carrying too heavy a load or who are willing to meet the ruling conditions of the market. To such we will prove that they can conserve their interests by consulting us. W. A. SUMNER and W. H. COUGHENOUR, 1117 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—OWNERS OF ILLINOIS FARMS who will trade for clear Chicago property. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS ON REAL estate; none too small, none too large; low rates for good security; will divide commission even with brokers. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. VAN VLISSINGEN, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION— A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO. DEARborn and Adams-sts. if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., make loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate. First mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. CORNER LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

ALBERT WAHL, 521 CHICAGO STOCK EXchange Building, loans money on real estate; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON choice real estate security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg., cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT (AND BUILDING loans) on Chicago real estate; lowest rates. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 WASHINGTON-ST.—$1,000 and over to loan; building loans.

W. F. O'HEARNE & CO., 716 VAN BUREN, mortgage bankers and real estate loans.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19,
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
(Take elevator to second floor.)
OR
185 W. MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO. 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (R. 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Building, 100 Washington-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought; short time loans made upon sale notes of real or personal property, merchandise, warehouse receipts, bonds, stocks, approved names, assignment of rents, second mortgages, etc., etc. D. H. TOLMAN, 802, 134 Monroe-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, horses, wagons, without removal; I loan my own money and your loan will be strictly private; low rates; long or short time; live and let live is my motto. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1 TO $10,000 on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, seal garments, and any available collaterals at S. HEYMAN & CO.'S, 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance through lobby Hotel Brevoort.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208; formerly 344 State-st.

WANTED—TO MAKE LOAN FOR $300 ON CHATtel mortgage, $900 security; monthly installments or 1 year's payment. Address X 535, Tribune office.

COMMERCIAL PAPER, COLLATERAL SECURIties, real estate loans; no delay. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Building, Madison-st. and 5th-av.

CASH PAID FOR LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES. Loans on same at lowest rates. No delays. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617.

MONEY TO LOAN BY PRIVATE PARTY ON household goods, carriages, diamonds, etc., etc. Strictly confidential. Address J A 97, Tribune.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. J. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Bldg.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—

NEW COURT-HOUSE FOR BALTIMORE CITY.

OFFICE OF THE COURT-HOUSE COMMISSION, CITY HALL, MAY 3, 1895.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 m. of MONDAY, JULY 8TH, 1895, and immediately thereafter opened, for THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW COURT-HOUSE FOR BALTIMORE CITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECTS, WYATT & NOLTING, copies of which may be seen on and after MONDAY, MAY 27TH, 1895, by those desiring to submit proposals at the OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, City Hall; at the OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECTS, 4 E. LEXINGTON STREET, and at the ROOMS OF THE BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, Baltimore; or a copy of the drawings and specifications will be furnished on application and payment of fifty dollars, of which thirty-five dollars will be refunded upon return of the same complete. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than one per cent of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the city to do so. All bids received after the time stated will be returned unopened.
F. C. LATROBE, Mayor,
Chairman of Court-House Commission.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—PURSUANT TO ORDER of County Court of Cook County, Illinois, the undersigned will sell the undivided half interest of Clyde D. Armstrong, insolvent, in and to the premises known as 6445 Wentworth-av. All bids therefor must be submitted, in writing, to the undersigned, at Room 607, 84 La Salle-st., on or before May 10th, 1895. WILLIAM SPINKS, Assignee.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-av. and 42d-st., has 500 iron rooms; it has THE LOWEST INSURANCE OF ANY WAREHOUSE IN THIS CITY; board rate $1.35; does moving, packing and shipping on notice. Tel. Oak 830.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294-300 Franklin-st.—Moving, packing, and shipping; private rooms with keys. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop. C. A. HARRIS, Mgr. Tele. 467 Harrison.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop. C. A. HARRIS, Mgr. 294-300 Franklin-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Auditorium, Chicago. Students may begin at any time; open all summer. Also Summer School at Asbury Park, N. J.

DICKSON SCHOOL OF ORATORY—DRAMATIC art; 15th year; removed to Steinway Hall, Van Buren-st.; recital May 15.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE WILL CONTINUE IN OUR OLD STORE (174 Wabash-av.), for a few days, in order to close out every instrument now on hand. Many rare bargains remain, and you can secure a piano or organ at a price regardless of value.
This list should convince you that we mean business.

UPRIGHTS.

1 Chickering & Sons, cabinet grand, rosewood case, good order	$225
1 Hallet & Davis, medium size, rosewood case	120
1 Ernest Gabler, cabinet grand, fine tone and case	150
1 Graham & Co., ebonized case, but slightly used	130
1 Lyon & Healy, large rosewood case	80
1 Emerson cabinet grand	100
1 W. W. Kimball cabinet grand, rosewood case	100
1 Julius Bauer, cabinet grand, in good order	150
1 Webster, walnut case, cabinet grand, in good order	150
1 Kurtzman, medium size, walnut case, in perfect order	200
1 F. C. Lighte, medium size, rosewood case	110
1 Bijou, small size	80
1 Lyon, small size	125
1 Behning & Sons, medium size, walnut case	225
1 Lester, large size, in perfect order	150
1 Decker Bros., cabinet grand, rosewood case, in good order	200
1 Knabe, medium size, rosewood case	250
1 Weber, cabinet grand	250
1 Booth Bros., large size, new, a sample piano	140
1 Marshall & Wendell, small size, in good order	120
1 Steinway, cabinet grand, rosewood case	375
1 Steinway, small size, cabinet grand	325
1 A. B. Chase, walnut, fancy case, a rare bargain	350
1 A. B. Chase, oak, medium size, in perfect order	325
1 Vose & Sons, medium size, mahogany case	200
GRANDS.	
1 Knabe, baby grand, in perfect order	350
1 Steinway, small grand	450
1 A. B. Chase, parlor grand	450
1 Gilbert, baby grand	150

ORGANS.
Good new and second-hand organs from $13 upwards. Terms, cash, or installments.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROTHERS

PIANO COMPANY

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE THEIR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN THEIR MAGNIFICENT NEW STORE
CORNER WABASH-AV. AND CONGRESS-ST.
(OPPOSITE THE AUDITORIUM).

This is the largest store in the United States devoted exclusively to the sale of pianos. We shall continue, as heretofore, to offer the best goods at the lowest prices, and with increased facilities for doing business we will be prepared to offer the best bargains in the city.

CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
COR. WABASH-AV AND CONGRESS-ST.
(opposite the Auditorium).

EXTRAORDINARY PIANO SALE—
We have a very large assortment of slightly used and second-hand uprights which were turned into our warehouse as a result of leaving our storehouse, 149 Wabash-av.; coupled with this a number of our new rented pianos were returned to us since May 1st, resulting in a very much overcrowded wareroom. Now, in order to compel the immediate sale of the greatest part of this stock, we will offer about thirty-five modern upright pianos at prices ranging from $100, $125, and $150 up. This is an opportunity extraordinary, and as we sell on very easy terms it affords a chance for people of moderate means to secure a good upright piano on the most favorable condition.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
500 pianos and organs, all grades, all prices, all terms. Our leaders—
DECKER BROS.' "Matchless" pianos.
PIANOS. PIANOS.
ESTEY ORGANS CAMP & CO. ORGANS.
ARION PIANOS.
Second-hand pianos, $40 and upward.
Second hand organs, $20 and upward.
Renting—Pianos $2, organs $1 per month.
Tuning, repairing, moving, etc.

ESTABLISHED 1873—

ADAM SCHAAF— MANUFACTURER OF
ADAM SCHAAF—
ADAM SCHAAF— HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF—
ADAM SCHAAF— LOW PRICES and EASY TERMS
ADAM SCHAAF—
ADAM SCHAAF— PIANOS TO RENT.
ADAM SCHAAF—
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE ONE HUNdred slightly used upright pianos by various makers; prices $100, $125, $140, $150, $165, and $175 each on payments of $5 per month; every instrument is in thorough repair and warranted for five years; among the lot are some very fine figured natural wood casings; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$45 BUYS A GOOD PIANO.
PIANOS FOR $75.
PIANOS FOR $100.
PIANOS FOR $115.
PIANOS FOR $125.
PIANOS FOR $145.
$10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.
A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

WEBER PIANOS, WEBER PIANOS,
WEBER PIANOS, WEBER PIANOS,
WHEELOCK PIANOS, WHEELOCK PIANOS,
WHEELOCK PIANOS, WHEELOCK PIANOS.
Bargains in second-hand uprights in first-class order—some practically new—Weber, Knabe, Steinway, Chickering, Vose, Hallet & Davis, Stuyvesant. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 258 and 260 Wabash-av.

$175 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, and $125 buys a Fischer upright at STEGER & CO.'S, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

KNABE PIANO—$75; BIG BARGAIN. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$75 BUYS AN UPRIGHT PIANO IN GOOD CONdition. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

A FINE LINE OF UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT, $3 and $4 per month; call and see us. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, one flight.

SOHMER PIANOS } THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO.,
SOHMER PIANOS } Western Agents,
SOHMER PIANOS } 261 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF HIGHEST grade pianos this week at Rintelman Piano Co., 165 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

$250 BUYS A KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO, beautiful case, at STEGER & CO.'S, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, $55. CALL AT 259 W. Madison-st., second floor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME PERSON to get one of the biggest bargains that has ever been offered; $150 will buy the handsome Kentucky bred fast-trotting and road mare Lady Mary; she is 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, and weighs about 1,000 pounds; she is a pure level-gaited trotter; does not shy or pull; can be driven by a lady or the most timid person with perfect safety; she will road 12 miles an hour without urging; I will now guarantee her to trot a full mile in 2:30 or no sale; time shown purchaser; any person in search of a fast, safe, sound roadster combined will do well to come and ride after her; 30 days' trial to responsible parties; only reason for selling is on account of the death of my husband; lady's elegant phaeton of the latest style; also a road wagon, built by Brewster; custom made harness and robes, slightly used. Inquire at private stable rear of private residence, 2802 Michigan-av.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MANUFACTURING CO., 202-207 Michigan-av.

Carriage and harness builders.

Our stock of carriages, harness, saddles, whips, robes, and stable sundries is the largest in the city and purchasers will find many unusual bargains now.

Our factory is the most completely equipped and we are prepared to promptly execute orders for new work; also repairing.

Estimates furnished when desired.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PERFECT FAMILY mare; thoroughly city broken; fearless of cable or electric cars; can be driven by a lady; also a handsome extension-top, cut-under family surrey and a light trap, both in the latest style and only used a few times by a private family; must be sold this week, as I have no further use for them; can be seen by applying to owner at his barn, 2725 Calumet-av.

WANTED—HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, for sale privately or by public auction; we have a demand for this kind of property; will buy for cash or make advances and hold for sale privately or sell by auction at our regular weekly sale Tuesday at 2 p. m.; every Saturday at 2 p. m. we sell high-class horses. Chicago Horse, Harness, and Carriage Exchange, capital $100,000, 1629 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME LIGHT EXtension-top cut-under family surry, with lamps and fenders; scarcely soiled; used a few times. Private barn, 670 Washington-blvd., near Robey-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR SEAL BROWN HORSES, USED here one year; 6 and 7 years old. 1415 Old Colony Building or 4723 Woodlawn-av.

WANTED—STYLISH SECOND-HANDED TRAP; must be in good repair; state style, make, and price. Address Lock Box 20, Lexington, Ill.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FINE PLATE-GLASS AND OAK OFFICE; OVER 100 linear feet of partitions and doors; modern style, for sale cheap. Apply at once to LYON, POTTER & CO., 171 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFE, ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write, 207 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—12X6 FT. ¼ SAWED OAK OFFICE PARtition. Room 34, 140 Dearborn-st. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock Tuesday.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

BARGAINS IN TYPEWRITERS—

All standard makes for sale and rent at bargain counter prices! Remington, Caligraph, Yost's Smith's, Densmore's, and on down through the list

Best grade supplies for all machines.

The Typewriter Exchange, 156 Adams-st., Chicago.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

5,000,000 OLD BRICK AND 100 VAULT DOORS. GRAFF CONTRACTING CO., 164 Washington-st.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., REGular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to man and woman kind; skin, blood, and nervous diseases; consultation free; medicines furnished at office; hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 10 to 2.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 20, 201 TO 211 STATE st., cor. Adams, successful specialist in diseases of womankind. Patients can have room and board at my residence. Hours from 9-8. Sundays 10-12.

WIDOW LADY, PROFESSIONAL NURSE, REtired, will take invalid, lady, gentleman, or child, to care for in nice home; references exchanged. Address X 719, Tribune office.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSICIAN, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE NEWFOUNDland dog. CHAS. A. E. HAECKER, 12 Fifth-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED, FINest seed, plant, and flower catalogue for 1895, ready for the asking. 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

LIFE INSURANCE—WOULD LIKE TO MEET parties interested in the organization of a Chicago company. Address X 520, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE,
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Werra	May 18,	10 am	Genoa
Ems	June 1,	11 am	Genoa
Werra	June 22,	10 am	Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	July 13,	10 am	Genoa
Werra	July 27,	10 am	Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	Aug. 17,	3 pm	Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60
ROUND TRIP, $100 and $110.
To Southampton (London), Bremen.

Saale, Tue., May 14, 9 am	Trave, Tue. May 28 9 am
Lahn Tue., May 21, 4 pm	Kaiser W. II., June 4, 3 pm
Fulda Sat. May 25, 11 am	Havel, Thur., June 6, 8am

SPRING SAILINGS 1895.

Saale....Tues., June 11	Trave....Tues., July 9
Lahn....Tues., June 18	Lahn....Tues., July 16
Fulda....Sat., June 22	Fulda....Sat., July 20
Spree....Tues., June 25	Spree....Tues., July 23
Ems....Sat., June 29	Ems....Sat., July 27
Havel....Tues., July 2	Havel....Tues., July 30
Saale....Tues., July 6	Saale....Sat., Aug. 3

NOTICE.
Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE
Maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with
TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
New York-Southampton (London, Paris)-Hamburg. Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
SPRING SAILINGS, EXPRESS STEAMERS.

Columbia, May 9, 11am	Columbia, June 6, 11am
A. Victoria, May 16, 9am	A. Victoria, June 8, 9am
N'rmannia, May 23, 11am	Normannia, Jne. 20, 11 am
F. Bism'rck, May 30, 11am	F. Bism'k, June 27, 11 am

I. CABIN, $95 and UPWARDS. II. CABIN, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE, also to SPITZBERGEN, New York, Hamburg, Hardanger Fjord, Odde, Molde, Romsdalsfjord, Verlungsnaes, Trondhjem, North Cape, Tromsoe, Lofoten Islands, Raftsund, Digermulen, Vestfjord, Storfjord, Geirangerfjord, Marok, Sognefjord, Gudvangen, Stalheimsklev, Bergen, Hamburg, New York by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE and the COLUMBIA in JULY.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Berlin....May 15th	New York....June 12th
New York....May 22d	Paris....June 19th
Paris....May 29th	St. Louis....June 26th
St. Louis....June 5th	New York....July 3

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and expense of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Kensington....May 11th	Ohio....May 25th
Pennland....May 18th	Southwark....June 1st

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00, noon.

Waesland....May 15th	Westernland....June 5th
Friesland....May 22d	Noordland....June 12th
Rhynland....May 29th	Waesland....June 19

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS., 7 HRS., 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:

Britannic. 15 May, 10 am	Germanic. 29 May, 10 am
Majestic. 22 May, 3 pm	Teutonic 5th June, 3 pm

For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. A. gt., 29 B'way, N. Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n A'g't,
54 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

JAPAN-CHINA, PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
GAELIC....May 14th, 3 p. m.
CITY OF PEKIN, via Honolulu, May 25th, 3 p. m.
CHINA....June 4th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

BAKER'S EUROPEAN TOURS—
Three extraordinarily cheap, select European excursions, personally conducted, including ocean passage (first-class), railroads, hotels, carriage rides, fees, etc.; fine service throughout; 37 days, $170; 50 days, $240; all of Europe, embracing England, France, Belgium, the Rhine, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, and Italy, $350. Send for circular and itineraries.
FRANK BAKER, 93 Nassau-st., New York.

"EUROPE"—DURING THE SUMMER H. Gaze & Sons (Ltd., est. 1844), Universal Tourist Agents, will send forty-two escorted parties on various trips through Europe and around the world, the cost ranging from $155 to $2,050, so that any pocketbook can be accommodated.
The rates include all necessary expenses. Write us at 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago, for particulars. We sell steamship tickets by all lines.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel nor delay at seaport.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND UNITED STATES Mail Line for France and Germany, sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam via Boulogne sur Mer, France. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SAILINGS ON ALL TRANSATLANTIC STEAMers and cabin plans; choicest rooms secured, first and second class; strictly unprejudiced information on everything pertaining to European travel.
S. T. FRENCH,
City Ticket Agent, Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, 103 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, and Two Rivers, daily except Sunday, at 7 p. m. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily except Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. For Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee Tues., Thurs., and Sat. at 7 p. m. For Green Bay and bay ports, Escanaba, and Manistique Saturday at 7 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. of Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily *Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	* 2:00 pm	1:20 pm
Kansas City Vestibule Limited.	† 5:00 pm	11:50 am
Texas, Colorado and Utah Ex.	† 5:00 pm	11:50 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:45 pm	10:12 am
Kas. City & California Limited.	†10:00 pm	9:00 am
California and Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	10:00 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	8:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	10:00 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kan. City, Denver & California	* 5:15 pm	9:30 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*12:01 am	8:00 am
St. Louis and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	7:30 am
Springf'd & St. Louis Day L'cal	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springf'd & St. Louis Night Ex	*12:01 am	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	* 6:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan.	† 7:10 am	†11:20 pm
City, St. Joe, Des Moines,	* 6:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Marshalltown, Dubuque	*11:45 pm	* 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local.	* 3:10 pm	*10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore	† 5:35 pm	† 7:50 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:55 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:45 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:24 pm	* 6:55 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. xEx. Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and West	* 6:05 pm	*9:20 am
	*11:00 pm	*6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	*9:20 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:00pm	‡6:30 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	†8:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	†2:15 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:45 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.
WESTERN
(Continued.)

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Des Moines, Denver,	* 6:15 pm	* 8:15 am
Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	*12:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minn., Madison, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	† 8:15 am	b8:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	† 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 am	† 1:15 pm
	† 3:00 am	† 7:35 pm
	† 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, G'n B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	* 9:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Lv., †3 a. m., §4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., *7:35 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *4:15 p. m., §6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10:00 a. m., *2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3:00 a. m., *8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar., *8:00 a. m., †11:25 a. m., §10:50 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. §Sunday. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonville, Fla	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Bloomington Passenger	†1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex	† 8:31 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.—Marquette Building.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 7:50 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 2:05 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	3:30 pm	2:05 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. Jo, Leavenworth, Kan. City, Colorado and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:55 am
Fast Flyer, Co. Bluffs & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 2:05 pm
Big Five, to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, and Denver	‡10:10 pm	¶ 6:00 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa & Kan. City	‡10:10 pm	¶ 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Peoria Sleeper is carried on Big Five Saturday night.
Fast Flyer for Omaha daily at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:35 am.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City.	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:20 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Madison, P. du Chien & West.	‡ 8:00 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station. Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:15 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:15 am	† 2:05 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa.	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
All points in Texas	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe. & Leavenw'th.	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Black Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st. Com'l Agent, 306 Marquette Bldg.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days through coaches	8:25 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Parlor Car.	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily Sleeper	11:45 pm	7:20 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R's.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket Office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st. and Hyde Park.

Nov. 18, 1894. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit and Bay City Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. R'y, leave †8:25 a. m.; †5:00 p. m.; *11:45 p. m.; arrive *7:20 a. m.; †1:25 p. m.; †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids via G. R. & I. R. R., leave †3:30 p. m.; *11:30 p. m.; arrive *7:10 a. m.; †9:05 p. m.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 66 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:25 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	† 10:30am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Atlantic Express	†11:30 pm	*11:50 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Express	† 2:20 pm	†12:35 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, New York & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Canada Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 5:57 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 6:35 pm	* 8:05 am
Daily Night Express	11:25 pm	2:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st and Auditorium

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st. corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Express.	* 2:00 pm	9:35 pm
New York and Boston Express.	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	5:25 pm	[illegible]

ROBY TO BE RAIDED.

OFFICIALS AND BOOKMAKERS WILL BE ARRESTED TODAY.

Informations to Be Filed with Judge Gillette Today, After Which Sheriff Hays and Deputies Will Raid the Track and Carry the Prisoners to Crown Point—Cases to Be Vigorously Prosecuted by the Hammond Association to Suppress the Track.

Valparaiso, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—Prosecuting-Attorney Heard of this city will tomorrow begin a war on Roby which will eventually wipe out racing on that track. The association, which has been formed in Hammond for the suppression of the Roby track, is composed of the best citizens of that city and is backed by the officials and the better element of Lake and Porter Counties. A large fund has been raised, and the plan is to raid the track every day until the gamblers leave the State. Every official of the Roby Association and the new lessees known as the Roby Breeders' Association, together with all bookmakers and assistants, will be arrested tomorrow and immediately taken before Judge Gillette, who is now holding court at Crown Point. Sheriff Hays of Lake County will visit the track tomorrow with sufficient force to enable him to arrest every man wanted and the raids will be continued from day to day. The local officials are backed up by Gov. Matthews, who will if necessary send the militia. The laws of Indiana provide a fine and imprisonment in case of gambling and makes the one who buys pools equally guilty with the bookmakers. Judge Gillette is a terror to evil-doers and will lend all assistance in his power to suppress gambling. Affidavits of information will be filed tomorrow morning by reputable citizens in the Lake Circuit Court, and upon these the warrants will be issued. The best legal talent in Northern Indiana has been engaged to assist Prosecutor Heard. Many of the frequenters of the track who have played the races will testify against the officials and bookmakers, and before the end of the month it is expected that a number of convictions will be had. It is probable that an adjourned session of the Lake Circuit Court will be held this month to try the Roby cases.

WHAT THE INDIANA LAW PROVIDES.

Associations and Not Tracks Must Have Racing Intermissions.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—The evident intention of the Roby people to carry on continuous racing and the failure of Gov. Matthews to take any action to prevent it, presents a situation that is not understood here. The question is all the more perplexing from the fact that Gov. Matthews all along has taken an unquestionable stand against Roby, going so far on one occasion as to call out the troops, for the reason he then gave out that the Lake County authorities sympathized with Roby and refused to suppress the game. The Roby question has been aired so thoroughly in Indiana that it became next to a campaign issue before the last election.

There seemed to be a popular clamor to close up Roby for good and in order to have authority to handle any emergency that might arise Gov. Matthews personally had ex-Supreme Court Judge Byron K. Elliott draw up what is now known as the Roby bill. This was expected to cover the case on all sides. It was introduced by Senator Sellers of Crawfordsville, a Democratic friend of the Governor, and was finally passed with the assistance of Republicans, the Governor himself lobbying for its passage. The principal points in the bill, which was to cover all racing, trotting, pacing, and running, are three: All race meetings are limited to fifteen days, sixty days must elapse between meetings given by any one association, and no association can give more than three meetings a year. No meetings can be held from Oct. 15 to April 15, thus doing away with winter racing.

This last clause was aimed especially at Roby. There was an attempt to tack an anti-pool selling clause on the bill, but the trotting horse men defeated that and there is nothing except the anti-gambling laws to prevent pool-selling at a track during a race meeting. It was supposed that the clause requiring sixty days to intervene between race meetings would knock out Roby, but it happens that the letter of the law says "by any one association" without mentioning race tracks. There is no clause in the law that provides against continuous racing on any track, provided a new association gives the races every fifteen days.

This fact was called to the attention of the Governor before the final passage of the bill and Byron K. Elliott's opinion was obtained. According to both Gov. Matthews and Judge Elliott it was given out that the courts would construe continuous racing on any one track, even if new associations were formed every fifteen days, as against the spirit of the law. There was no attempt to change the bill and it passed with that technical defect. Lawyers generally agreed at the time and since that the Roby people could form themselves into a new association every fifteen days, sublet the track to themselves, and continue the meeting indefinitely without any fear of a court decision against them.

Since Roby reopened it has been impossible to get from the Governor any inkling of what he will do. It is not believed that he can do much, but the point is raised that he could begin court proceedings and test the law on the point as to whether Roby is aiding and abetting continuous racing by subletting the track every fifteen days. This is the only point on which Roby can be construed as violating the law, according to Judge Elliott. It would take until next winter to get a decision from the Supreme Court on this point. In the meantime Roby would have been running and getting all the benefit of continuous racing.

The Roby Fair Association, which ran the first fifteen days' meeting, does not own the real estate, but leases the track from a private syndicate, apparently not interested in racing. The Roby Breeders' Association, which is operating the present fifteen days' meeting, also leases the track from the private syndicate, and whatever association runs the next meeting will do the same. So, technically, the racing associations are not leasing the track to each other. Each association has a different set of officers, and, to all outward appearances, they are entirely independent of each other, but everybody knows the same crowd is backing the whole scheme.

FIVE STRAIGHT ROBY FAVORITES.

Two Thousand Witness Good Races on the Indiana Track.

Five favorites won the purses at Roby yesterday. The track was in good condition. About 2,000 went out to witness the events. In the first race Sister Florence was a hot favorite at 3 to 2 and won easily. In the second race Idyle was played at 8 to 5 and won by six lengths. The third race was a selling one. Six horses started and got away together. Uncle Jim led, closely followed by Gallopin, but in the stretch Tattersall overtook Gallopin and was one length behind Uncle Jim when they came under the wire. In the fourth race eight horses started. Invade, at 8 to 5, won, and La Prentice, a 100 to 1 shot, came in second, closely pressed by Bryan. Six horses started in the fifth race and it was the most exciting one of the day. The horses got off in a bunch and when they came into the stretch Lismore was leading, with Gunwad close on his flanks and Gov. Hagood, Spitfire, and Chena right on Gunwad's heels, with Dago running several lengths behind. Lismore increased the lead about half a length when he ran under the wire, with Gunwad second and Gov. Hagood third. The summary:

First race, 5 furlongs—Sister Florence, 100 pounds [Cleary], 3 to 2, won; Meteor, 102 [C. Lew], 6 to 1, second; Harold, 102 [McHugh], no bets taken, third. Time, 1:05½.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Idyle, 103 pounds [Everett], 8 to 5, won; Onyx, 105 [Mayberry], 7 to 5, second; Eldorado, 105 [Cleary], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾.

Third race, selling, 1¼ miles—Uncle Jim, 102 pounds [Sullivan], even, won; Tattersall, 107 [Cratty], 4 to 1, second; Galloping, 98 [Everett], 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:01½.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Invade, 103 pounds [Cleary], 8 to 5, won; La Prentice, 103 [Cratty], 100 to 1, second; Bryan, 108 [Caywood], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:19.

Fifth race, selling, 7½ furlongs—Lismore, 105 pounds [Morris], 3 to 2, won; Gunwad, 99 [McHugh], 6 to 1, second; Gov. Hagood, 98 [Caywood], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Roby card for Tuesday:

First race, 5½ furlongs, for beaten non-winners since April 15, selling allowances—Benison, 95 pounds; Virginite, 98; Idyle, 100; Viola Knight, 100; imp. Florry Meyers, 100; Fleetwood, 102; Eldorado, 102; Kindora, 102; Onyx, 102; Nativity, 105; Dr. Ainsworth, 100; Woodstown, 105; Advent, 107; Bob Wagner, 107; Oscar, 112.

Second race, ½ mile, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances—Madonna, 97 pounds; Lillian Siebel, 97; Subito, 100; Miss Lyons, 105; Cassie Neil, 105; Security, 105.

Third race, 1 mile, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Constant, 90 pounds; Scotland, 95; Spendoline, 95; Chiswell, 105; imp. Welcome, 105; El Reno, 110; Lismore, 110; Lord Lonsdale, 95.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Fiction, 97 pounds; Dr. Iceman, 100; Rookery, 100; imp. Madge Doree, 103; Helen Wren, 105; Gladstone, 107; Character, 107; Yucatan, 108; Caesar, 108; Foxhall, 110; Frank Fuller, 110; Leonell, 115.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances—Vishun, 90 pounds; Tom Sayre, 92; imp. Ruthven, 95; Toano, 102; Abana Boy, 102; Dago, 105; Jim Head, 112; Mordotte, 115.

HARLEM'S FIRST BOOK IS ISSUED.

From Five to Seven Races Each Day—Two Stakes in Two Weeks.

The first book of the Harlem track has been issued. It provides for five races each day, but where the fields justify it races will be split, making six or seven each day. The meeting opens May 15. Two stakes are down for the first two weeks, the La Salle Stakes for Saturday, May 18, and the Michigan Stakes for 3-year-old fillies for Saturday, May 25. The La Salle Stakes, which are for 2-year-old colts and geldings, closed with 118 nominations. It is one of the two cash entry stakes to be run at the meeting, and with ten starters will be worth $2,780 to the winner. The distance is five furlongs. Marcus Daly has seven in, and it is certain that the Copper King's colors will be seen at the post in the races. Duke Bros. have two in also and they have telegraphed that they will be here early next week. Pat Dunne has three in, including Captive and Frontier. Fleischmann's Dr. Holmes is in, and Hankins & Johnson have three in. The stable will be here directly after Louisville and will probably have a starter in the race. Keene has in the full brother to Banquet. Eugene Leigh has five entered, including King William and Glacier. Green Morris will be represented by Sir Play, while John Rodegap, W. H. Roller, Ruddy Bros., Barney Schreiber, A. B. Spreckels, and others who are on the ground have entries in.

The Michigan Stakes at a mile for 3-year-old fillies closed with fifty-nine nominations, as follows:

Virginia,	Sundawn,	Catalina,
Gennett Edw'rds,	Ramona,	Lillian C.,
Loco,	Kittie Scott,	Eugenie.
Alabama,	B. f. Longfellow—	Ada Glenn,
Tit for Tat,	Mary Keene,	Sadie,
Victorious,	Kosciuiotte,	Irish Reel,
Roma,	Roundelay,	B. f. Br'tus—Leda,
Handspun,	Butterflies,	Urania,
Mandolina,	Hessie,	M'rie Woodlands,
Lucy Lee,	Madeline,	Kitty Bell,
Blk. f. Hanover—	Sabilla,	Heliopolis,
Kelp,	Bombazette,	Kitty Clive,
Necedah,	Moderocio,	Ta Ta,
Sallie Woodford,	B. f. Darebin—Nellie Peyton,	
Voladora,	B. f. Darebin—Miss Clay,	
Pepper Rye,	Lady Pepper,	Outbreak,
Manitoba,	Lucania,	La Paz,
Kathryne,	Lady Diamond,	Applause,
Santa Rosa,	Piquante,	La Fiesta,
Belle of the West,	Nancy Lee,	Dolly M.,
Fancy Dance,	Katherine,	Hazema.

The first day is a condition race at five and a half furlongs. The second day is an owners' handicap at a mile and a new record may be set up. Wednesday is a high-class selling race at a mile and a sixteenth, and Thursday a handicap and hurdle race. There are so many jumpers that the owners united in a request to the management to give some hurdle races in the off weeks from Hawthorne. Friday is a condition race at a mile, and Saturday in addition to the stake race a handicap at six furlongs.

Handicap Declarations at Harlem.

Additional declarations have been made to the Minnesota handicap as follows:

C. T. Boat's Brutus—Leda filly; same from Indiana handicap.

Declared from La Salle Stake:

Ed Corrigan's b. g. by Isaac Murphy, dam Little Casino.

Ed Corrigan's bay filly by Isaac Murphy, dam Laura Ford.

C. T. Boat's b. c. by Brutus, dam Leda.

C. T. Boat's b. c. by Brutus, dam Installation.

C. T. Boat's c. f. by Brutus, dam Bonnie Jean.

Burns & Waterhouse declare b. c. by Racine, dam imp. Flirt; ch. c. by Flambeau, dam Teardrop; b. c. by imp. Flood, dam imp. Cornelia.

E. J. Baldwin declares ch. g. by Verano, dam Hermosa; b. g. by The Hook, dam Jennie B.; b. c. by Gano, dam Cuban Queen; b. f. by Emperor of Norfolk, dam Viente.

NOT A FAVORITE AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Boule, Ed Gartland, Lulu T., Bayard, and Jardine Win.

St. Louis, Mo., May 6.—[Special.]—Not a favorite won at East St. Louis today. The summary:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Boule, 107 pounds [Morgan], 3 to 1, won; Mitra, 111 [C. Sloan], 2 to 1, second; Williston, 112 [Turbiville], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½. Jack Bradley, Barney Laraway, Edward, Abe Cohen, and Beeton also ran.

Second race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Ed Gartland, 114 pounds [Morse], 9 to 2, won; Duckaloo, 109 [N. Hill], 5 to 2, second; McSweeney, 114 [Turbiville], 4 to 1, third. Time, :58. Hacienda, Herndon, Dunlap, Hart Wallace, and Darwin Wedgewood also ran.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Lulu T., 110 pounds [Wynn], 6 to 1, won; St. Augustine, 112 [Gorman], 5 to 2, second; Dave Pulsifer, 117 [Mooney], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Miss Gallop, Little Nell, Schuylkill, and Furlong also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Bayard, 110 pounds [Rose], 15 to 1, won; Mr. Dunlap, 108 [Turbiville], 5 to 2, second; Monk Overton, 108 [Morgan], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:35½. Artless, Vevay, Kenwood, Livingston, and Rancocas also ran.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Jardine, 114 pounds [Barrett], 4 to 1, won; Hesperia, 104 [Morgan], 8 to 1, second; Cyantha, 98 [Wynn], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Christine D., Belle of the West, Oakview, Danton, Republic, and Montell also ran.

East St. Louis entries for Tuesday:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Sharp, 107 pounds; Nina P., 105; Matt White, 107; Hush, 107; Miami, 108; Golda, 108; imp. Gene, 110; King David Blake [by Silent Friend], 110; Blue Stone, 111.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Albert A., 101 pounds; Tom L., 109; Denver, 109; Eli [by Hyder Ali], 109; Oheisa, 109; Emperor Billet, 109; Luke Parks, 110; Borderer, 110; Russell Grey, 112; Lillian, 112.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Palmyra, 99 pounds; Bona Vera, 99; Henry Rook, 101; Luke Short, 101; Olive Leaf, 102; Merchant, 104; Alva, 104; Chancellor, 104; Magnet, 107; Pfantoni, 107; St. Stephen, 107.

Fourth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Mitra, 105 pounds; Baby Bill, 107; Edward, 107; Onsee, 107; Blake [by Scotlander], 107; Forest King, 107; Justice, 107; McDonald, 107; Green Bay, 107; Snarley the Smuggler, 107; Williston, 110.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Pella, 105 pounds; Miss L. L., 105; Delmar, 107; Rosemont, 109; Bayard, 100; Everett, 109; Dan L., 109; Importance, 109; Arkansas Traveler, 110; Mart Gibson, 112.

FOUR SAN FRANCISCO FAVORITE.

Red Glen, Lottie Scott, Midas, Hueneme, Arnette, and Tar and Tartar Win.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—Four favorites won today. Starter Morrell relieved Starter Ferguson, made his first appearance, and his work was satisfactory. The summary:

First race, ¾ mile—Red Glen, 104 pounds [Heinrichs], 3 to 5, won; Nelson, 110 [Hennessy], 3½ to 1, second; Linville, 101 [Chevalier], 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Reserve and Sallie Calvert also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Lottie Scott, 103 pounds [Chevalier], 7 to 10, won; Rain Drop, 107 [Heinrichs], 3 to 1, second; Gold Dust, 95 [Steele], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Wag, Sloe, Warrago, and Doncaster also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Midas, 108 pounds [Chevalier], 1 to 3, won; Arundel, 102 [Heinrichs], 20 to 1, second; Fortuna, 97 [Glover], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Roma also ran.

Fourth race, about ¾ mile—Hueneme, 90 pounds [Jones], 2½ to 1, won; San Luis Rey, 99 [Heinrichs], 15 to 1, second; Alaric, 98 [Chevalier], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:14½. Morgan G., Outright, and Nellie M. also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Arnette, 89 pounds [Jones], 1 to 2, won; Rico, 100 [Chevalier], 4 to 1, second; Rey Alta, 108 [Sloane], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, inside track—Tar and Tartar, 97 pounds [Sloane], 4 to 5, won; May Day, 102 [Piggott], 4 to 1, second; Hydy, 93 [Peters], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:34½. Carmel, Soon Enough, Sir Walter, Talbott Clifton, and Sligo also ran.

Results of Richmond Trotting.

Richmond, Va., May 6.—[Special.]—The track was still heavy today and poor time was made. Prince Albert's driver was fined $25 for pulling his horse out of line. He was allowed to go back and won the race. Summary:

First race, 2:30 class, trotting, best three in five—Prince Albert won, Lally Anderson second, Zilla B. third. Best time, 2:30.

Second race, 2:25 class, best three in five—Guy Havelock Jr. won in three straight heats, Guy Wonder second, Clem Alpine third. Best time, 2:28.

Running mile dash, gentlemen riders—Sam D. won easily, Hustler second, Topaz third. Time, 1:54.

Running mile dash, purse $100, free for all horses eligible to race—Maid of Screen won, Dr. Jones second, Alta third. Time, 1:53.

Roby's Foreign Book Opens by Mistake.

The foreign book at Roby did business yesterday, notwithstanding the announcement that it was to be discontinued. The officials explain that the President of the association was not at the track and telegraphed Leo Mayer not to open the book, but the telegram was not delivered. A large crowd was anxious to bet on the Kentucky Derby and Mr. Mayer opened the book inasmuch as the Jockey club had not yet acted on Roby's petition for admission. The officials say it was a mistake and that the foreign book is now closed for good.

Bourbon Wilkes Is Dead.

Paris, Ky., May 6.—Bourbon Wilkes, the great trotting sire, owned by James Miller at Sunny Side, near Paris, died Saturday night from abscess of the lungs. He was by George Wilkes and had forty-seven of his progeny in the 2:30 list and eighteen in the 2:20 list.

RACE IN HEAVY MUD.

HORSES AT HAWTHORNE FAIL TO MAKE GOOD TIME.

Only One Favorite Comes Out Winner, Two Second Choices and Two Outsiders Taking the Other Events—Sallie Clicquot Runs a Good Race True to Form, but Is Well Ridden Out at the Finish—Field Is Straggling in the Hurdle Affair—Summary and Today's Card.

Yesterday's fields at Hawthorne raced through heavy mud caused by Sunday night's rain and extremely poor time was made. The first race was run over the inner course and the remaining four over the outer. The talent was not successful, as only one favorite, the superb filly Sallie Clicquot, who beat Lady Inez at Memphis, won. Two second choices and two outsiders won the other events. The winners were: Belle Foster (Leigh), 4 to 1; Lester (Sheerin), 25 to 1; Willie L. (McGlone), 8 to 1; Sallie Clicquot (J. Hill), even; and Vallera (Stanford), 2 to 1. The day was warm, the track muddy, and 3,000 people witnessed the sport. Betting, on the whole, was good, and twenty books laid odds.

George F. Smith and Capt. Brown were scratched in the first race, which seemed to leave it all to Libertine, who was a 3 to 5 favorite. Libertine was unable to do anything in the mud, however, and finished third. There was quite a liberal play on Floreanna and Belle Foster.

The second race had been advertised as between Cash Day, Figaro, Ashland, and Lobengula, but it was declared off and a one mile selling affair substituted. The race went to Lester, the outsider. There was a delay of twenty-three minutes at the post.

Willie L., at the liberal odds of 8 to 1, and played to a certain extent, took the third race. Oakley was a well-played favorite, but ran badly.

Sallie Clicquot, Green Morris' crack filly, captured the fourth event. She was ridden hard to maintain the advantage gained and would have won more easily had the track been good. This race was the only one won on form.

The last event, a selling hurdle, was an interesting event over the jumps, but the finish was dull and straggling. Bedford, the favorite, ran particularly poor, finishing last.

Summary of the Races.

FIRST RACE.

Purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, 5 furlongs:

Thompson Bros.' ch. m. Belle Foster, 5 years, by Himyar, dam Forstenia, 112 pounds [Leigh], 4 to 1 ... 1
Humboldt Stable's ch. f. Blue Belle, 3 years, 97 [E. Cochran], 40 to 1 ... 2
J. G. Brown & Co.'s b. c. Libertine, 4 years, 114 [Macklin], 3 to 5 ... 3
Time—1:05.

Floreanna, 109 [McCue], 7 to 1, and Golo, 117 [Clerico], 12 to 1, finished as named. Captain Brown, 125, and George F. Smith, 122, scratched.

Blue Belle cut out all the running from the start and kept well in the lead. When near the wire Belle Foster, who had been alternating between second and third place, came to the front and won in a terrific drive by a nose from Blue Belle. Libertine, off last, was third, five lengths back.

SECOND RACE.

Purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, 1 mile:

J. H. McAvoy's b. g. Lester, aged, by Charaxus, dam Eola, 102 pounds [Sheerin], $300, 25 to 1 ... 1
James E. Pepper's br. c. Pepper, 3 years, 88 [Clay], $400, 8 to 5 ... 2
T. D. Carter's ch. g. George W., 5 years, 102 [Chorn], $300, 10 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:47½.

Little Ed., 101 [Schorr], 25 to 1; Blue Banner, 102 [L. Soden], 25 to 1; Pretender, 102 [Bergen], 3 to 1; Ja Ja, 102 [J. Hill], 10 to 1; Areline, 96 [Macklin], 60 to 1; and Deceit, 100 [J. Brown], 15 to 1, finished as named.

Blue Banner got off in front, but quickly surrendered to Pepper, who was running true and strong. After the last sixteenth pole Lester, off sixth and later running second, took a spurt and in a close finish beat Pepper a short nose, George W. third, five lengths back. Pretender, the second choice, was off fourth and never again ran better than sixth.

THIRD RACE.

Purse $500, selling allowances, ¾ mile:

Louisville Stable's br. h. Willie L., aged, by Falsetto, dam Miranda, 108 pounds [McGlone], $300, 8 to 1 ... 1
H. Eugene Leigh's b. g. Siva, 3 years, 103 [Bergen], $700, 3 to 1 ... 2
T. D. Carter's ch. g. James V. Carter, 4 years, 101 [L. Soden], $300, 12 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:18.

Mede, 84 [Clay], 30 to 1; Oakley, 101 [Chorn], 13 to 10; Fuero, 99 [Macklin], 10 to 1; and Scamp, 84 [McHugh], 50 to 1, finished as named. Victoria, 94; Cossack, 107; and Fakir, 106, scratched.

The race looked like Siva's, who was off in front and cut out the running until headed by Willie L., off fifth, who won by a length from Siva, who beat James V. Carter four lengths for the place. Oakley, the favorite, was off sixth and finished fifth, never showing better.

FOURTH RACE.

Purse $500, for 2-year-olds, stake-winners barred, penalties and allowances, 4½ furlongs:

G. B. Morris & Co.'s b. f. Sallie Clicquot, by Salvator, dam Widow Clicquot, 111 pounds [J. Hill], even ... 1
C. H. Carmichael's br. c. Harmony, 108 [Chorn], 5 to 2 ... 2
J. E. Cushing's b. f. Carrie C., 111 [E. Taylor], 12 to 1 ... 3
Time—:58¾.

Martha R., 111 [Magnuson], 15 to 1; Pete Clay, 111 [Clark], 30 to 1; Fischer, 111 [Macklin], 6 to 1; Gemsbok, 105 [McHugh], 100 to 1; and Byrdee S., 105 [Bergen], 7 to 1, finished as named. Zanone, 118, and Plug, 111, scratched.

Byrdee S. took the lead, but could not stand the mud and finished last. Sallie Clicquot was off fifth, but steadily went to the front, taking the lead around the latter turn, and finishing under a heavy drive two lengths in front of Harmony. Carrie C. was third, five lengths away.

FIFTH RACE.

Purse $500, for heavy welterweights, selling allowances, over five hurdles, 1¼ miles:

C. McCafferty's ch. h. Vallera, aged, by Springbok, dam Valasco, 128 pounds [Stanford], $300, 2 to 1 ... 1
T. H. Ryan's br. c. Roeder, 4 years, 126 [Roeder], 8 to 1 ... 2
J. G. Brown & Co.'s br. h. Uncertainty, aged, 128 [T. Murphy], 10 to 1 ... 3
Time—2:17.

Orrin Rogers, 121 [Casey], 12 to 1, and Bedford, 129 [McCullough], even, finished as named. St. Brandon, 150, scratched.

Every horse in the race, except Orrin Rogers, had the lead at one time or another. Vallera showed in front again over the fourth jump and kept in the lead, finishing six lengths ahead of Roeder, who beat Uncertainty five lengths for the place. The field was badly strung out, with the favorite, Bedford, a pulled-up last.

Hawthorne Card for Tuesday.

First race, 7 furlongs, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward, allowances—Landlord, 115 pounds; La Crescent, 110; Dr. Hurd, 115; Glenlucky, 110; Blue and Gray, 110; Isabella, 105; Miss Norma, 105; Lake Park, 107; La Verne, 112.

Second race, 7 furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Calhoun, 97 pounds; Zaldivar, 102; Morse, 97; Deimos, 95; Kismet, 81; Martha Griffin, 86; Our Maggie, 100; Silverado, 100; Booze, 102.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances—Atalanta, 103 pounds; Disproof, 103; Warren Point, 106; Dejuder, 103; Miss Bailey, 103; Hester, 105; Pete Clay, 103; William Duke Jr, 103.

Fourth race, 1 mile, for all ages, penalties and allowances—Hartford, 112 pounds; Shuttle, 100; May Thompson, 100; George W., 106; Craft, 106; Bessie Bisland, 104.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Ethel W., 107 pounds; Ottyanna, 108; Midstar, 106; Wightman, 113; Rossmore, 113; Floreanna, 108; Simrock, 114; St. Croix, 114; Billy S., 114; Willie L., 114; James V. Carter, 109.

Louisville Pooling on Hawthorne Races.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Hawthorne races as follows:

First race—Landlord, $15; Blue and Gray, $10; Luke Parks and La Verne, $3 each; field, $5.

Second race—Zaldivar, $15; Booze, $10; Martha Griffin, $8; Our Maggie, $6; Kismet, $2.

Third race—Hester, $15; Warren Point, $8; Pete Clay, $3; William Duke Jr., $2; field, $5.

Fourth race—May Thompson, $15; Bessie Bisland, $12; Shuttle, $8; Hartford, $5; field, $2.

Fifth race—Ottyanna, $25; Billy S. and Willie L., $10 each; Midstar, $6; Wightman, $3; James V. Carter, $2; field, $5.

ST. ASAPH WILL CONTINUE TO RUN.

Announcement Made Yesterday—Half a Dozen Horses Run Away.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—It was stated at the St. Asaph track that the meeting will be positively continued after May 14. Secretary McIntyre has left the track and is not likely to return. Sixteen books went on today and did a big business. Half a dozen horses ran away during the day. In the second race Bank Cashier stumbled and threw Keefe, who was riding him. The boy was not hurt. The summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Pont Lear, 108 pounds [Reiff], 1 to 2, won; Golden Gate, 110 [Sheedy], 10 to 1, second; Tancred, 104 [Keefe], 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:10. Fannie B., Franciscan, and Edna May also ran.

Second race, ½ mile—Lon Jones, 106 pounds [Reiff], 3 to 1, won; Laura Davis, 97 [Stuffel], 20 to 1, second; Charma, 100 [Welch], 5 to 2, third. Time, :50½. Belle Washington, Gloria, Tutelage, Tyvana, Miss Bowser, The Kite, Little Tommy, Seagull, Muriel, and Bank Cashier also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Copyright, 116 pounds [Howe], 3 to 5, won; Logan, 116 [Snedeker], 7 to 1, second; Sir Dixon Jr., 96 [Welsh], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:51. Restraint also ran.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Polydora, 105 pounds [Reiff], even, won; Mabel Glenn, 100 [Keefe], 5 to 1, second; Vanbrunt, 106 [Finnegan], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. True Penny, Moshula, Phoebus, Senator Vest, Lady Adams, and Postal also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Lotus, 105 pounds [Snedeker], 6 to 1, won; Vision, 95 [Keefe], 2 to 5, second; Mae Hunt, 97 [F. O'Leary], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:43½. Kandor was withdrawn after running away a mile.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Nick, 109 pounds [Reiff], even, won; Factotum, 102 [Keefe], 5 to 2, second; Hugh Penny, 119 [McCafferty], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Harry Alonzo also ran.

Alexander entries for Tuesday:

First race, 3-year-olds, selling, 4½ furlongs—Lilliputs, 107 pounds; Cashmere, 107; Louis Quartoze, 107; Boonton, 104; William Penn, 102; Flash, 102; Syde, 102; Quilla, 102; Rufus, 90; Cremona, 90; Countess, 97; Nina, 97; Juliet, 97; Calista, 97; Lady Like, 97.

Second race, 4-year-olds and upward, selling, 6½ furlongs—Woodchopper, 100 pounds; Beckton, 100; Duke John, 100; Prince Klamath, 100; Pickaway, 97; Pulitzer, 97; Gov. Fifer, 97; imp. Bones, 97; Fredericks, 97; Kenyon, 97; Can't Tell, 97; Prince John, 97; Mattie Chun, 95; Mamie R., 95; My Gyps, 95.

Third race, 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Senella, 115 pounds; Wistful, 115; Le Shade, 115; Wheatland, 112; Young Griffo, 112; Irish H., 109.

Fourth race, 4-year-olds, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Longstride, 107 pounds; Pat Woodcock, 107; Rama, 104; Benvolio, 101; Dillon J., 101; Pestilence, 98; Paris, 95; Gonzales, 95; McKeever, 95; Salisbury, 95; Glenall, 95; Cerberus, 95.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 6½ furlongs—Key West, 109 pounds; Annie T., 100; Leigh, 109; Foxglove, 107; Venusberg, 107; Connors, 107; A. O. H., 107; Blue Bird, 107; Ontario, 105; imp. Sydenham, 105; Top Gallant, 105; Hemet, 100; Silver Queen, 100; Ponce de Leon, 100; Jersey Pat, 100.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Jersey, 112 pounds; Con Lucey, 109; Grand Prix, 107; Lou Rhett, 107; Taconey, 98; Patti, 97.

Weights for Steeplechases.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Following are the weights given out today by Secretary Crickmore of the National Steeplechase Association for the opening day of the coming meeting at Morris Park, May 9:

Third race, St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap, 1¼ miles, over six hurdles—Ramapo, 176 pounds; Rubicon, 170; Kinglet, 162; Ferrier, 158; Picknicker, 157; Marcus, 156; Judge Morrow, 156; Redskin, 155; St. John, 154; imp. Hesperian, 153; Lizzie, 152; Annie Bishop, 150; Redcloud, 148; Skedaddle, 148; Woodford, 148; Aloha, 147; The Peer, 146; Lord Motley, 145; Tom Flynn, 146; Spread Eagle, 144; Daly, 142; Warbonnet, 142; imp. Lunar Eclipse, 140; Foxford, 140; King John, 140; High Note, 138; Atlanta, 138; Lazotta, 138; Disappointment, 135; Sayonara, 135; Scamp, 135; Winship, 132; San Joaquin, 132; Lafayette, 132; Rhinegold, 130.

Fourth race, New York Steeplechase Handicap, about 2½ miles—St. Anthony, 165 pounds; Glenfallon, 164; Judge Morrow, 159; Rodman, 154; imp. Hesperian, 152; Stockton, 152; Lizzie, 152; Bat Oakley, 152; Ecarte, 150; Iron Duke, 148; The Peer, 148; Chevy Chase, 147; Lady Raymond, 147; Daly, 147; Lucknow, 147; Foxhound, 146; Woodford, 146; Spread Eagle, 146; Dwight, 146; Trillion, 145; Passmore, 144; Rica, 144; Cardinal, 144; Oakwood, 143; Falsestep, 140; imp. Sir Singleton, 138; King John, 137; Disappointment, 137; Jack High, 135.

"Lucky" Baldwin in Town.

"Lucky" Baldwin visited Hawthorne yesterday on his way from the coast to Louisville, having missed his train for the latter place. He departed last night. Mr. Baldwin is much dissatisfied with the management of his stable and will look after it himself. After the Sister Mary-Rey el Santa Anita race he telegraphed W. B. Sink that Rey el could beat Sister Mary from one jump to ten miles. The noted Californian horseman will ship some of his horses East, some to Latonia and others to Chicago. Speaking of the future of racing Mr. Baldwin said he hoped to see the present system of bookmaking abolished and something like the English system substituted. He is also in favor of discontinuing short dash races except for 2-year-olds.

Turf and Stable Notes.

Edwin Bernard succeeds George Siler as press agent at the Roby track.

Wah Jim, the Chinese cook from whom the noted horse was named, is a daily attendant at Roby and bets liberally on each race.

Charles Reed, proprietor of the Fairlawn Stud, Gallatin, Tenn., was at Hawthorne yesterday and expressed delight at the improvements recently made.

There will be a foreign book at Latonia this year. It was believed when the Applegate syndicate got control of the track that such a move would be made.

Joe Ullman's book yesterday laid $15,000 against $500 on Loveda! in the Ullman Handicap. The bet was placed for M. A. Gunst of San Francisco, Cal.

Ed Lichstern, partner of Jim Murphy in the stock brokerage business, laid $1,000 on Halma at 2 to 5 in the foreign book at Roby yesterday, and of course won.

Jockey Clay has demonstrated that he is too light to make a good finish. He has had several good and ordinary mounts at Hawthorne and never has succeeded in landing a winner at this meeting.

Capt. J. H. Rees, Secretary of the new Memphis Jockey club, reached Chicago Sunday night and yesterday assumed his duties as presiding judge at Hawthorne. He was too busy to be present at the opening, and his place was temporarily filled by George Carroll. Capt. Rees is presiding judge at Hawthorne, with Joseph A. Murphy as associate. Their official positions will be transposed at the Harlem meeting.

Parties from the East express the belief that all the Eastern bookmakers will be in Chicago by May 15 ready to draw in at Hawthorne or Harlem. The Gray bill has killed their game in New York, and they must come West to do business. When they get in the ring it is probable there will not be such a disposition to wipe off odds when $10 or $20 is bet on a horse, as is now too often the case. The bookmakers find fault that business is so dull, yet they reject some of the choicest business that comes their way.

KILRAIN IS WHIPPED BY O'DONNELL.

All but Knocked Out in Twenty-one Rounds at Seaside Club.

New York, May 6.—Steve O'Donnell knocked out Jake Kilrain in the twenty-first round tonight at the Seaside Athletic club. Kilrain opened the fighting in the first with a left-hander on O'Donnell's neck and punched him twice on the chin. In the second and third rounds O'Donnell landed several body blows and in the fourth Jake hit Steve twice in the face. Up to the eighth there was lively exchanges, Steve having the best of them. In that round he brought blood from Kilrain's nose. In the next he hit Kilrain three times on the nose, getting only body blows in return. During the next four rounds both gave and took hard blows on face and body. The fifteenth was all O'Donnell's round, Kilrain beginning to show exhaustion. In the sixteenth and seventeenth O'Donnell landed at will on face and body, and damaged Kilrain's left eye. Jake's blows began to lack steam, and he was unable to keep out of Steve's way. Kilrain had taken a great deal of punishment in the twentieth round and was groggy when it ended. In the twenty-first his face showed signs of his punishment, but he was still game. He led off with his left on the neck. O'Donnell fought him around the ring. When at close quarters Steve put his right on the body and sent his left over on the jaw. Kilrain fell like a log to the floor, and although he managed to get up within the required ten seconds the referee, Tim Hurst, stopped the bout at the request of the police. Jake would have been put out with one more punch. The fight lasted one hour and twenty minutes.

There was a preliminary bout between young Corbett and Jim Holmes.

STOPS NEW ORLEANS PRIZE FIGHTS.

Decision of the Supreme Court as Rendered Yesterday—The Text.

New Orleans, La., May 6.—[Special.]—The case of the State of Louisiana vs. Olympic club, which has been pending in the various courts for nearly two years, was today finally decided by the Supreme Court. The State asked for an injunction restraining the club from holding prize fights. The lower court found in favor of the club. The Supreme Court overturns this decision and prohibits prize fighting in any form. The decision will have the effect of killing prize fighting in Louisiana for all time. In the decision Justice McEnenry says:

We do not presume that the Legislature intended to defeat the enacting clause by the proviso, but to modify or explain or except something that would otherwise fall with it. The statute intended to suppress prize-fighting. Fighting in the arena of the club as described in the record is prize-fighting, and no other explanation can be given to it. It is preceded by the training, the challenge, the attendance of seconds, of umpires, and of surgeons, each of which is denied by the statute, and the fight is followed by all the attendant circumstances of a contest with naked hands. We concluded that the glove contests in the athletic clubs or elsewhere when the object is only for a display of the art of boxing as generally understood and practiced without the prerequisites of training and challenge and the attendant circumstances of a prize fight are not what are commonly known as prize fights and therefore the proviso has no relation with the offense described by the statute. It is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the judgment appealed from be avoided, annulled, and reversed, and it is now ordered that the injunction prayed for be maintained.

CHAMPION JIM CORBETT IN TOWN.

Says He Will Be Ready to Fight Fitzsimmons When the Time Comes.

James J. Corbett, the champion fighter, came to the city today from St. Louis, where he ended his theatrical engagement for the season Saturday night. It was not Fitzsimmons' presence in town that brought Corbett. He was on his way to New York, and, as he could not get there in time to see the O'Donnell-Kilrain fight, he stopped off here to get the result.

"I will do my training at Asbury Park for the fight with Fitzsimmons," said Corbett. "I will begin in July, and expect to be in trim when the time comes. Fitz is doing a lot of talking about claiming the $5,000 forfeit if the Florida club can't bring off the fight in Jacksonville. That's all nonsense. What I want is a chance to fight and a chance at $50,000 or so. I will be willing to fight anywhere in this country, and I think Fitz ought to be, too. Vendig has put up a lot of money to get us to fight. We ought to help him instead of getting in his way."

Corbett will probably go on to New York today or tomorrow.

Get Acquainted by Letter and Marry.

Wooster, O., May 6.—[Special.]—Samuel B. Chambers, 70, a wealthy mine owner and farmer of Alexandria, Pa., was married today to Miss Nellie Curtiss, 50, of Oakland, Cal. They had never seen each other until a few days ago. The marriage was brought about through correspondence.

DERBY WON BY HALMA

HISTORIC KENTUCKY EVENT GOES TO THE BLACK COLT.

He Goes Out in Front to a Good Lead and Wins in Hollow Style, Basso Running Second, and Laureate Third—Fully 25,000 People Witness the Twenty-first Annual Event—Fifteen Bookmakers Unable to Handle the Money Offered—Summary of the Races.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—[Special.]—The spring meeting of the new Louisville Jockey club opened under the most auspicious circumstances this afternoon at Churchill Downs, and 25,000 people saw the twenty-first Kentucky Derby run and won in hollow style by Byron McClelland's black colt Halma, who had been made the odds on favorite on account of his meritorious performance in the Phœnix Hotel Stakes at Lexington last Thursday. The crowd was the largest that has been seen at Churchill Downs in years. The track was lightning fast and some phenomenally fast time was made.

The fifteen bookmakers were unable to handle the money that poured in on the Derby candidates. Galon d'Or was scratched this morning. While Halma was installed favorite at prohibitive odds, every horse in the race received support. The Hanover colt opened at 2 to 5, but at the post 1 to 3 was the best that could be gotten against him. Laureate opened at 9 to 2 and receded half a point, while Basso and Curator remained firm at 4 and 15 each. Riley Grannan, the Blue Grass plunger, held out Halma and hunched the odds of the other candidates, and after the race had a clean sheet. The place betting was: Basso, 3 to 5; Laureate, 4 to 5; and Curator, 4 to 1.

The sound of the saddling-bell had hardly died away before Curator, with Overton up, came out of the paddock and cantered around in front of the stand. The Bashford Manor colt was applauded, but with the appearance of Laureate it increased, and when Halma, with Perkins up, and Basso, with Martin astride him, paraded in front of the vast crowd, it gave vent to its approval with one long continuous cheer that lasted almost until the candidates had reached the half-mile pole, where Starter Pettingill, with flag in hand, awaited them.

Halma in Front to a Good Start.

They were sent away to a good start at the first attempt, and Perkins at once sent Halma to the front. At the quarter he was leading by a full length, with Curator second, Laureate third, and Basso trailing behind the bunch. Passing the grand stand Halma maintained his lead by half a length, Laureate second, Curator third, and Martin still holding Basso in last place. This position was not changed until the mile and a quarter, when Curator dropped back beaten and Basso moved up into third place. When they swung into the stretch Halma had increased his lead by a length and Basso had crept up into second place, Laureate dropping back into third, three lengths ahead of Curator.

Martin made a desperate effort on Basso, riding with hands, feet, and whip, to which the good son of Falsetto responded gamely. But Perkins let out a link on the Hanover colt and he drew away with ease, winning pulled up by four lengths ahead of Basso, who was an equal distance in front of Laureate. Curator was five lengths back. The time was 2:37½.

This is the last of the mile and a half Derbies, the Jockey club having cut the distance to one and one-quarter miles.

In the first race, a three-quarter mile dash for 3-year-olds and upwards, Sister Mary was installed the favorite at 3 to 5, while Walbaum's Potentate was well supported at 6 to 5. Pettingill gave the son of Hayden Edwards two lengths the best of the start, and he led all the way, winning easily by three lengths from Sister Mary, who was ridden out eight lengths ahead of Insomnia. The time, 1:13¾, lopped 4¼ seconds off the track record for the distance.

In the second race, at a half mile for maiden 2-year-old fillies, Reprieve, a bay filly by imp. Woodlands—Extra, owned by E. F. McLean, won without urging, with Realm second, a length before Forget. The others were badly strung out.

The fourth race was won easily by the favorite, Cattaragus, the light weighted La Creole finishing second two lengths in front of Fred Gardner. Old Cactus, ridden by Martin, pulled up lame and last.

The last race, at five furlongs, for maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings, was easily won by the Pastime Stable's black gelding Hernani, by Volante—Vinegar. Rondo was second by two lengths, and Otho third the same distance ahead of Adonis.

Summary of the Races.

First race, maiden 3-year-olds, ¾ mile—Potentate, 112 pounds [Brooks], 6 to 5, won; Sister Mary, 119 [Thorpe], 3 to 5, second; Insomnia, 107 [Keith], 200 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Kosinette and Miss Rowett also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Reprieve, 110 pounds [Newcom], 4 to 1, won; Realm, 110 [W. Jones], 10 to 1, second; Forget, 110 [R. Williams], 5 to 1, third. Time, :49½. Easter Girl, Lucille H., Belle Hoyt, Lady Isabella, Bosita, Castalia, Paradise, and Reception also ran.

Third race, the Kentucky Derby, for 3-year-old colts and fillies, closed with fifty-seven nominations, stake worth $3,300, 1½ miles—Byron McClelland's bl. c. Halma, by Hanover—Julia L., 122 pounds [Perkins], 1 to 3, won easily by four lengths; C. H. Smith's b. c. Basso, by Falsetto—Etheida, 122 [Martin], 4 to 1, second by two lengths; Pastime Stable's ch. g. Laureate, by Volante—imp. Laurel, 122 [A. Clayton], 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:37½. Curator, 122 by Alarm—Hattie Creel [Overton], also ran. The fractional time was: Quarter, :26; half, :51½; three-quarters, 1:17¾; mile, 1:44; mile and a half, 2:37½.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Cattaraugus, 102 pounds [H. Williams], 6 to 5, won; La Creole, 89 [W. Jones], 6 to 1, second; Fred Gardner, 111 [Perkins], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. George Beck, Anna Mayes, Cactus, Judith, and Peytonia also ran.

Fifth race, for maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings, 5 furlongs—Hernani, 110 pounds [Clayton], 6 to 1, won; Rondo, 113 [Overton], 4 to 1, second; Otho, 113 [Irving], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. Don O'Donnell, Sir Archer, Loki, Ben Halladay, Adonis, Landseer, and Equinox also ran.

Louisville Entries for Tuesday.

First race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds, selling—Claudie, 103 pounds; Jewell, 103; Cerita, 103; Chiquita, 103; Halloween, 103; Wildfire, 105; Volandas, 105; Lady Buchanan, 107; Buck Fly, 107; Vernon, 107; Jack Frey, 110; Shield Bearer, 110; Ramona, 111; Goodwin, 112.

Second race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-old colts—Mount Zoah, 105 pounds; Asaph, 105; Director, 108; Ben Brush, 108; Fasig, 110; Captive, 113; Concession, 113; Cotton King, 113.

Third race, 1 mile—Fra Diavolo, 115 pounds; Pearl Song, 108; Rey el Santa Anita, 108; Ray S., 112; The Reaper, 112; Protection, 112; Koko, 112.

Fourth race, ½ mile, the Debutante Stakes—Margaret M., 110 pounds; Altadena, 110; Castalia, 110; Fretful, 110; Marquise, 110; Hannah, 110; Ida C., 110; Princess Maume, 110; Evanesca, 110; Merry Nell, 115; Amanda, 120; Lady Inez, 120.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, maidens—Marie Woodlands, 100 pounds; Voltario, 100; Buffet, 100; Ada, 100; Catalina, 100; Malmaison, 102; Grenada, 102; Detective, 102; Sam Wells, 102; Elsmere, 102; Roosevelt, 105; Sir Rathbone, 105; Porthos, 105; Fairfaith, 105; Mate, 105; Jacob Litt, 105; Joco, 107; Birmingham, 102.

Pooling on Louisville Races.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Louisville races as follows:

First race—Halloween, $15; Shield Bearer and Goodwin, $8 each; Ramona, $5; Volandas and Lady Buchanan, $4 each; field, $8.

Second race—Captive, $25; Ben Brush, $16; Concession, $10; Fasig and Cotton King, $5 each; Mount Zoah, $2; field, $5.

Third race—Rey el Santa Anita, $70; The Reaper, $17; Ray S., $15; Pearl Song, $6; Protection, $5; Fra Diavolo and Koko, $2 each.

Fourth race—Amanda, $25; Lady Inez, $20; Merry Nell, $12; Castalia, $6; Altadena, Princess Maume, and Evanesca, $5 each; Marquise, $4; Margaret M., $2; field, $4.

Will Not Build a Cup Defender.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 6.—The syndicate of yachtsmen which was considering the advisability of having Arthur Dyer, the Minnetonka builder, construct a cup defender to meet the Ailsa have been forced by lack of time to give up the project until next year. Gen. Paine and W. E. C. Eustis of Boston are the principal members of the syndicate, and the fact that Gen. Payne's Jubilee was to take part in the trial contests was another consideration which led the syndicate to postpone building.

Broke a World's Shooting Record.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—Company B, First Regiment, N. G. C., stationed in San Francisco, broke a world's record for team shooting in competition at Shell Mound rifle range today, scoring 1,951 points out of a possible 2,500 at 200 yards. This is nine points over an average of 39 for each of fifty men.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—[Special.]—Peter Duryea, New York, has bought of Mike Bowerman for Ed Stokes the pacing mare Josie B., 2:13¾, price $1,500. Mr. Stokes will mate her and have the fastest pacing team in New York.

Albany, N. Y., May 6.—The Gray racing bill and the accompanying measures were not signed by the Governor today, owing to the absence of the Governor's legal adviser, Mr. Lincoln, who has not finished his technical examination.

London, May 6.—Curt von Bardeleben was beaten today by J. H. Blackburne in the match at the British Chess club after sixty-four moves in an irregularly-played King's Bishop game. Present score—Blackburne, 3; Von Bardeleben, 1; drawn, 2.

Champaign, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—The University of Illinois Athletic Association today elected the following officers: President, J. D. Morse; Vice-President, H. E. Frees; Secretary, George D. Grimes; Treasurer, George J. Jobst; Baseball Manager, Floyd Whittemore; Track Team Manager, James Branch.

FRUIT-GROWERS WITHDRAW SUIT.

Charges Against the Illinois Central Are Amicably Settled.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission met at the office of Custodian Bailey in the Postoffice Building yesterday. It was expected to hear the evidence on the complaint of the Illinois Fruit Growers' Association against the Illinois Central railroad for unjust discrimination. The attorney for the fruit growers announced that the trouble had been amicably settled and desired to withdraw the complaint. The commission said the complaint could only be withdrawn by filing the basis of the settlement, which will be done at a later day. In the dispute of George L. Castle, a Chicago sand contractor, against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the respondent said it was not ready for a hearing and May 21 was set as the time for the hearing. Commissioners Morrison, Veazey, Clements, and Yeomans were present. Wednesday the Commissioners will sit again and hear the arguments and rebuttal testimony in several cases uncompleted at the Denver session last week.

WAR VETERAN AND POLITICIAN DEAD.

Col. W. W. Berry Passes Away at Quincy—Other Mortuary Matters.

Quincy, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—Col. William W. Berry died of apoplexy at his home here today. He was 61 years old and was a man of national reputation. During the war he commanded the famous Louisville Legion and was wounded five times in as many different battles. After the war he came to Quincy and practiced law. He was one of the Republican leaders of this end of the State. He was a Republican Presidential Elector in 1888 and was Commander of the Illinois Department G. A. R. in 1885. He leaves a widow, six daughters, and one son.

Albert H. Jones.

Albert H. Jones died at his home in Oak Park yesterday morning of complications arising from an attack of the grip. Mr. Jones was the Western representative of the Rubber and Celluloid Harness Trimming company, and was well and favorably known to the trade throughout the West. He was also prominent in Masonic circles in this city. He was a member of the Seventeenth Vermont Volunteers during the rebellion. The funeral will take place at the family residence, No. 131 South Euclid avenue, Oak Park, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Anton Berg.

Anton Berg, a resident of this city since 1834, died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Moller, No. 6824 Wright street, at the age of 70 years. The deceased was a member of one of the first volunteer fire companies in the city, was one of the trustees of the old Firemen's Association, and for many years a personal acquaintance of Chief Swenie. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning from St. Peter's Church, Clark and Polk streets, at 10 o'clock.

Daniel Payne.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6.—[Special.]—Daniel Payne, prominent in Indianapolis newspaper circles years ago, died tonight. He had been an invalid for many years.

Obituary Notes.

Noah Barnes, 73 years old and a resident of Illinois since 1840, died of paralysis at the family residence, No. 5046 Jefferson avenue.

Adolph M. Hirsch, late Assistant Engineer of the Bureau of Streets, was buried yesterday at Graceland. A large proportion of the civil engineers and surveyors of the city were present.

The remains of E. Bardee Elliott, one of editors of the Kennel News, who died in New York, arrived at his late residence in Maywood. The funeral will take place at the Congregational Church in Maywood tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GRAND TRUNK OFFICIAL.

Insomnia No Longer a Terror of the Hard Worker While Paine's Celery Compound Exists—Mr. N. J. Grace Speaks in Praise of It.

One of the clearest complexioned, best looking men in Boston today, says the Boston Globe, is a prominent New England agent of a great railroad, who uses Paine's celery compound spring and fall, and whose wife and children take it daily during the spring months.

Mr. N. J. Grace of the Grand Trunk is a modest man, one of the best-liked gentlemen in Boston, and a thorough railroad man.

When asked about the merits of Paine's celery compound he said he believed in it thoroughly, had used it himself and in his family for two years with the most gratifying results.

"My boys are using it now," he said, "and I believe there is no better spring medicine than Paine's celery compound. A touch of rheumatism first urged me to try it, and times after that, when run down, as most every one is at intervals through the year, I found that it revived the vital spark and made me feel better. Never in all my experience among men have I heard a remedy so highly spoken of. Friends of mine have used it with splendid results for dyspepsia and liver complaint, while for insomnia a neighbor of mine tells me that it will banish it in a night."

Mr. Grace is one of the healthiest looking men to be met with in Boston today. For fully 30 years he has been with the Grand Trunk, yet in all his life he never looked better or enjoyed more freedom from pain than he does today. He is one of the thousands in this city who have reason to believe in Paine's celery compound.

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The Rogers, Peet & Co. Men's Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats continue uninterrupted in their supremacy—best ready-to-wear clothes made, and therefore the cheapest.

R., P. & Co. Spring Suits, $15 to $30.
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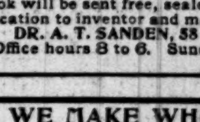
If you suffer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, or Sciatica, don't endure another hour of ceaseless, excruciating agony.

The very worst cases, even those which have run on for years, yield at once to the powerful electric current generated by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

Right now—TODAY—stop taking those nauseous drugs and worthless medicines which can do you no good, and give electricity a trial. You shall not be disappointed. No doctor is needed; the cost is trifling; the treatment does not interfere with either comfort or work, and, best of all, you will experience relief and gain a permanent cure.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts have cured thousands of others during the past 22 years; why not you?

REMEMBER



These Belts cure at once Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c., &c.

None can possibly form an idea of the wonderful currents produced by these body batteries without examining; therefore, if you can, call at our office and see and test one; if not, our illustrated book will be sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application to inventor and manufacturer.

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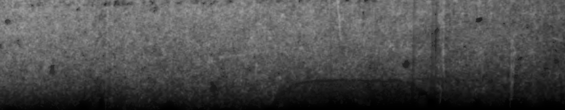
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FOR A YACHT HARBOR

LINCOLN PARK BOARD MAY TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Matter Left in the Hands of the President, with Power to Act—Committee of Yachtmen Urge the Project on the Members at Their Meeting—To Complete the Speeding Track—Annual Report for the Year Shows a Reduction in the Liabilities.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners took another step forward yesterday in the matter of acquiring a permanent yacht harbor for the park. At yesterday's session of the board a committee of four members of the Lincoln Park Yacht club visited the Commissioners in the interests of the proposed haven. Before they left the matter had been referred by the board to President Crawford with power to act. The committee representing the yacht club consisted of Messrs. E. C. Berriman, E. P. Warner, C. O. Andrews, and J. McConnell. It is estimated the construction of a suitable pier, which it is proposed to extend eastward from the present north and south breakwater at Fullerton avenue to a distance of 200 feet, will cost $12 per foot.

A petition signed by 200 lovers and owners of valuable horse flesh, asking for the completion of the present speeding track running along the lake shore north from Fullerton avenue to Diversey boulevard, was considered by the board. As a result the Superintendent was instructed to draw plans for the drive, proceed with the filling of that part of it which was ready for the acceptance of the filling, and advertise for bids for about a quarter of a mile of retaining wall for the rest of the road. The latter, it is estimated, will cost $875.

A communication embodying a proposition from the deaf and dumb people of the State to erect in Lincoln Park a duplicate of the Thomas H. Gallaudet statue, which now occupies a pedestal on the grounds of the National College for the Deaf at Washington, was referred to the Committtee on Horticulture. This statue was exhibited at the World's Fair and represents Gallaudet in the act of instructing a deaf girl. The sculptor was Daniel French. A contractor for furnishing 20,000 feet of steel water service pipe, together with the fittings for the same, was awarded James B. Clow & Co. for $1,176.85.

The annual report of the Commissioners has just come from the printer. The President's message says in part:

The fiscal year, beginning April 1, 1894, commenced with an indebtedness for advances and liabilities for the preceding year to be paid from the appropriation for the ensuing year, amounting to $75,569. This year the amount is reduced to less than one-fourth of what it was last year with a hopeful prospect that it will be wiped out altogether next year. It will be seen from the Secretary's report that the total expense for the year for maintaining the park amounted to $185,672. Permanent improvements, $45,107; principal of bonds paid, $53,000; interest paid on bonded indebtedness, $29,765; Newberry judgment, $25,000; interest paid on the same, $3,000. It is the opinion of many of the property-owners and leading citizens of both North Chicago and Lake View that the time has come when the riparian rights of the owners of the shore lands from the north line of the park to the north line of Lake View should be acquired for the purpose of providing for the enlargement of the park, and of so much importance has it become that it was referred to in a recent message of the Governor of the State. There can be no question but that a time will come, if not already at hand, when Lincoln Park should be enlarged, and that along the lake front seems to be the most inviting and most economical way of doing so.

Some prompt and sufficient provision will have to be made to meet the expenses of maintaining the boulevards. If this is not done the revenues of the park will be insufficient, after paying the necessary expenses of the park, to properly maintain the boulevards. The most that can be done with the limited resources at command is to do that which is absolutely necessary until adequate provision is made therefor.

Lincoln Park mineral spring ran dry Saturday night because its suction pump was worn out. A new one has been substituted and the spring will be bubbling again today.

FIGHT AGAINST HEALY IS ENDED.

Civil Service Committee's Report Slapped Back in Its Face.

President Healy of the County Board listened yesterday to a smarting criticism of his civil service reform mission to Springfield in a report from the Committee on Legislation. Then he smote his desk a mighty crack with his gavel and sent the report flying back to the committee. Its Chairman says the body will not antagonize the Crawford bill further, so the bitter fight of the last few weeks seems to have ended with that lusty gavel thwack.

The report of the Committee was prepared by Theodore Gestefeld, its clerk, who, after the board had adjourned, was informed by President Healy that hereafter he was not to take as much interest in the schemes of the Commissioners as heretofore, but simply to perform the duties of clerk.

The report of the committee began by saying that the members had considered carefully the matter, but had come to the conclusion that at this time, when the question of civil service for the city is far from settled, it is not wise or practicable to attempt to frame any civil service measure for Cook County. The committee was not aware at the time the Crawford bill was introduced it was to serve as a vehicle for a civil service measure to cover the employés of the county, although the members have since become satisfied the bill was introduced at the instance of the President of the board or the Superintendent of Public Service. This latter officer "has devoted a considerable portion of the time which legally belonged to the duties of his office to the promotion of this bill." In speaking of Mr. Healy the report says:

Your committee was introduced to the Crawford bill and its proposed continuation by your President during your committee's visit to the State capital, where the curious fact was developed that your President, who proclaimed to the world that your committee had been sent to the capital to urge upon the General Assembly the speedy adoption of said bill, was totally ignorant of the provisions it contained and had to admit the foolish extravagance and utter worthlessness of some of the most prominent features of the bill.

The bill adopted by the Senate proposes to reform the service by placing it under the control of the President exclusively, a device which may be practicable and wise under the present administration, but which may result in serious trouble should another election place the Presidency of the board on the shoulders of a Commissioner not in accord with the majority of his colleagues.

Your committee, therefore, recommends that your honorable body urge upon the House of Representatives to make haste slowly when considering Senate bill No. 223, and to have the same carefully edited and amended by a committee conversant with the affairs of Cook County if it believes it constitutional to relieve the fifteen Commissioners of Cook from any part of the responsibility for the management of the affairs of the county vested in them by the Constitution.

The report was signed by Commissioners Struckman, Ritter, Jones, and McNichols, the Chairman, Commissioner Cunning, not placing his name with the other members of the committee. After the board adjourned Commissioner McNichols went to the committee clerk and asked that his name be stricken from the report.

Commissioner Allen immediately asked that the report be sent back to the committee recommending it. He said:

This is the most remarkable report that was ever presented to any legislative body or to this board. This committee was appointed to prepare a bill on civil service, not to wash the dirty linen of this board before the public, or to censure the President of the board and the Superintendent of Public Service. I do not see how the members can sign their names to such a mess of unmitigated bosh. We expected that this committee would report what it had done. It simply tells what other people have done. I ask that the report be sent back to the committee.

This motion was seconded by Commissioner Martin. President Healy declared it carried by the viva voce vote that was taken. Commissioner Kunstman called for a roll-call, but did not secure it.

Commissioner Cunning then arose and said the board had acted long enough without any rules for its government. He asked that the rules of 1894 be adopted. This was done, Commissioners Beer, Kunstman, and Struckman voting in the negative.

A contract between the city and county for water-mains in Irving Park boulevard, from Milwaukee avenue to the Dunning institutions, was approved. The contract provides for the payment by the county of $9,000, one-half of the cost of laying the mains.

The bid of Robert Gordon of $10,400 for placing nine boilers at the Dunning institution was accepted. He was the lowest of six bidders offering to do the work.

M'GANN'S ORDINANCE IS FILED.

General Electric Railway Measure Out of the Way for the Present.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South yesterday placed on file the proposed ordinance of the General Electric Railway company. This disposes of that measure, at least for the present. The ordinance was presented by Ald. Chadwick of the Thirty-fourth Ward some months ago, and has met with sharp resistance at the hands of the South Side residents. Among some of the streets asked for are Wabash avenue, Langley avenue, Ellis avenue, Madison avenue, and Forty-fifth street, all of which are residence thoroughfares. The ordinance was fought by Ald. James R. Mann of the Thirty-second Ward, in whose district the proposed line largely runs. The ordinance also allowed tracks on some of the down-town streets, the more prominent of which were Monroe, Market, Jackson, La Salle, and Sherman streets, Custom House and Plymouth places, and along Dearborn street as far south as Twenty-third street. Objections in these localities were raised by businessmen who insisted such lines would obstruct traffic.

Garbage Contractors Are Hustling.

The endeavors of Supt. Rhode of the Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau to force the garbage contractors to a proper fulfillment of the terms of their contracts is apparently meeting with success. Sunday saw thirty extra teams at work in the Thirty-second Ward, eighteen in the Fifth Ward, and ten extra teams in the Twelfth Ward. Some of the contractors, however, are lagging behind. The city is likely to take charge of their work unless it shows marked improvement.

EMANCIPATION OF THE SLAVES.

Did Lincoln Offer the South 400 Millions for Freeing the Negroes?

Philadelphia Times: Two of the most brilliant men of the South are now engaged in a controversy over a subject that neither seems to fully understand. Mr. Watterson, in several recent lectures delivered in the West, has stated that at the Hampton Roads conference between President Lincoln and Mr. Seward of the Union side and Vice-President Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter, and Judge Campbell on the Southern side, early in 1865, President Lincoln presented a blank sheet of paper to Vice-President Stephens and said: "Write the word Union on the one side and what you please on the other," and he added that Mr. Lincoln based that statement upon the proposal held in his hand to appropriate $400,000,000 as a compensation for slaves.

This statement has created considerable controversy, and John Temple Graves, who is now Watterson's chief rival in the South as a brilliant orator and writer, has published an elaborate letter in the Atlanta Constitution, with which he is connected, denying that any such proposition was made by President Lincoln, and presenting statements from records left by Vice-President Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell sustaining him in the issue he has made.

In point of fact, both Mr. Watterson and Mr. Graves are in error. Mr. Lincoln made no such proposition at the Hampton Roads conference, and this statement is made upon Mr. Lincoln's own authority as given to the writer hereof. He made no such proposition because of Mr. Stephens' frank announcement at the opening of the conference that he could not entertain any proposition that did not embrace the perpetuity of the Confederacy. It was this fact, and this alone, that made President Lincoln and Secretary Seward offer no terms or conditions whatever for the termination of the war, and it was for that reason, and that alone, that he made no proposition for the payment of $400,000,000 to the South to emancipate the slaves.

As early as August, 1864, Mr. Lincoln exhibited to the editor of this journal a written proposition to pay $400,000,000 to the South as compensation for slaves if the war could be ended and the Union fully restored on that basis. He did not make it public because it would have defeated his reëlection and probably defeated the full fruition of the cause for which so much sacrifice had been given. He would gladly have made the proposition to the Southern Commissioners at Hampton Roads had opportunity been given him to do so, but when the Commissioners were concluded against entertaining any basis of peace but the acknowledgment of the Confederacy the President of the Union had no terms to offer.

Some fifteen years ago the editor of this journal visited Jefferson Davis at his home in Mississippi and published a statement of the views expressed by Mr. Davis on several important facts relating to the war. That letter was published throughout the entire South and country, and never brought out any dissent from Mr. Davis or from any one on the Union side. Mr. Davis was asked whether he had any knowledge of Mr. Lincoln's willingness at the Hampton Roads conference to pay $400,000,000 as compensation for slaves if the war could thus be ended and the Union restored. His answer was that he had no knowledge of any such proposition, and that if it had been made he could not have entertained it as the President of the Confederacy. He added that it would have been a question solely for the States and not for the Executive of the Confederacy, and that while some might have been willing to accept such terms others would have declined them, and "peace was therefore impossible on that basis."

Mr. McClure's book entitled "Abraham Lincoln and Men of War Times," published three years ago, in the chapter on Lincoln and emancipation, page 95, gives this statement: "I personally know that he [Lincoln] would have suggested it [$400,000,000 for slaves] to Stephens, Campbell, and Hunter at the Hampton Roads conference in February, 1865, had not Vice-President Stephens, as the immediate representative of Jefferson Davis, frankly stated at the outset that he was instructed not to entertain or discuss any proposition that did not recognize the perpetuity of the Confederacy."

President Lincoln earnestly favored compensated emancipation. He proposed it early in the war; he adhered to it tenaciously until the surrender of Lee's army, when he found it impossible to have it entertained by the country. Had there been any willingness exhibited on the part of the Southern Commissioners at the Hampton Roads conference to abandon the Confederacy and restore the Union on the basis of emancipation Mr. Lincoln would have made the proposition to pay the South $400,000,000 and exhausted his power to have it adopted by the government. The war lasted more than three months after the Hampton Roads conference, and more than $400,000,000 was expended in war and the destruction of property during that period. It would have been wiser economy, wiser statesmanship, and still wiser humanity to have ended the war then by payment of $400,000,000 to the South for the loss of slave property.

It will be seen that the dispute between Mr. Watterson and Mr. Graves does not reach the marrow of that issue. Mr. Lincoln would have made the proposition for compensated emancipation had the way been open, but the doors were closed by orders from the Southern President, and for that reason, and that alone, the proposition could not be made.

CIVIC FEDERATION MEMBERS MEET.

Rumored That They Were Talking About Gambling on Race Tracks.

The new Executive committee of the Civic Federation held its first meeting yesterday afternoon. There were present President W. T. Baker, Vice-President M. J. Carroll, Treasurer L. J. Gage, Secretary R. M. Easley, Ada C. Sweet, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, L. C. Collins, John W. Ela, W. A. Giles, and Charles Henrotin. The committee was in secret session for several hours, and when it adjourned the members reported that no action of any kind had been taken. There was only an informal discussion in regard to the new standing committees, which will be resumed at another meeting to be held at 2 p. m. next Saturday.

This meeting was preceded by one of a different character, which was still more secret, and perhaps important. It seemed to be a meeting between W. S. Forrest, the attorney of the federation, and a number of citizens with reference to the Corrigan race-track, but those present declined to talk about it.

GROSSCUP TO RETURN THIS MONTH.

Judge Will Finish Up Pending Cases and Then Rest Until Fall.

Judge Grosscup of the Federal Court does not expect to resume his duties on the bench until some time next fall. He is now out of danger, and will not leave Redwood, Cal., for home until the latter part of this month. He will remain long enough in Chicago to finish up a number of cases which he took under advisement before he left for the West, and will then spend the summer months in recuperating at some health resort.

FIRST ISSUE JUNE 1.

NEW DEMOCRATIC DAILY TO APPEAR BY THAT DATE.

H. W. Seymour, Formerly Managing Editor of the "Herald," and Collector of the Port Martin J. Russell, Formerly Editor of the "Times," at the Head of the Sound Money Publication, for Which a Name Has Not Yet Been Chosen—Tricks of the Free Silver Democrats Exposed.

June 1 is announced as the day for the first issue of a new Democratic daily paper in Chicago with H. W. Seymour and Martin J. Russell in command. The new paper will be for sound money and is intended to represent the better part of the Democratic party in the State. The entire plant of the Evening Post has been purchased for the new venture, as after Sunday that paper will be printed in the Times-Herald Building.

When it was announced some days ago that H. H. Kohlsaat intended to put both his papers into the one building it was predicted that the new paper would take possession of the Evening Post Building. The plant is well adapted for getting out a paper, and comprises both presses and type-setting machines. Neither Mr. Seymour nor Mr. Kohlsaat will give the figure paid for the Evening Post plant, but the sum is said to have been a large one. In an interview Mr. Seymour said:

"The name of the new paper has not been settled, but the first issue will be made June 1, if not before. The paper will be of either eight or twelve pages week days, and the size of the Sunday issue will depend on circumstances. The paper is going to be typographically different from any in Chicago, and every man on it will be a Chicago man. The best newspaper men in the country can be found right in Chicago, and I do not believe in going outside for them.

"No permanent arrangements have yet been made in the matter of a staff. Mr. Martin Russell will take as much of the work on his shoulders as his other engagements will permit. Mr. Russell is probably one of the best-known editorial writers in the country, and as such will have much to do with the editorial pages of the new paper. Harry G. Forker, who was my assistant on the Herald, will be managing editor. He has been connected with the Herald for seven years and leaves it to take this position.

"As to the backing of the paper, that is a private matter. The paper has a paid up capital of $300,000, which is probably as much or more actual cash than any paper ever started with before in Chicago. The paper is absolutely free from any political organization and is purely a business enterprise. It will be essentially a sound money paper. It will have the United Press franchise and will sell for 1 cent, with a 5 cent Sunday edition. Several names have been suggested for the paper, but none has been agreed upon."

HAD MORE DELEGATES THAN VOTERS.

Honest Money League Exposing the Recent County Convention's Make-Up.

An effort is being made by the Honest Money League to show that Saturday's free silver convention was not a fair representation of the Democratic party in Cook County. W. C. Asay is collecting affidavits from men living in the various wards who were detailed by the league to watch the primaries Friday at which delegates were chosen and ascertain just how many Democrats were interested in the movement and would turn out and vote. According to these affidavits the number must have been exceedingly small.

Returns had been received at league headquarters from twenty-three wards at 5 o'clock last evening and they gave the total primary vote as 149. At that ratio for the remaining eleven wards the number of votes cast throughout the entire city could not, the league officials say, have exceeded 300, which was considerably less than half the number of delegates entitled to seats.

On the other hand the silverites say this is not an honest report of the situation. The Central committee's returns, as printed in the newspapers Saturday morning, footed up something like 4,000 votes. They were brought in by the committeemen, of course, but no one questioned their authenticity.

The league reports also show that in several of the wards no election was held and that the delegates were selected by the Central committeemen. The organization admits the failure to hold election in some wards where interest in behalf of cheap money runs at a low ebb, but says that in every such instance the ward club instead of the committeemen appointed delegates.

Anyway it was a badly mixed up affair all around and has started a lot of bitter discussion. Postmaster Hesing says he attended the convention to see a funeral and was gratified with the result. He had no thought of going until a friend told him ex-Mayor Hopkins gave the First Ward gang instructions not to let his name be used.

"When I heard that," said Mr. Hesing, "I told the boys to go ahead and elect me a delegate and I would serve. They did and I went to Turner Hall, but it was certainly the greatest farce in the guise of a Democratic convention I ever saw."

Bob Burke, Secretary of the machine, was ready to give it out that the gang thought Mr. Hesing displayed lots of nerve when he took a seat on the floor and remained there to hear himself roasted. Whether this controversy brings about any definite results the honest money advocates feel they were largely instrumental in making the convention a failure and they are greatly encouraged. Mr. Hesing thinks if three or four men like Frank Walker had gone in there and made an old-fashioned fight they could either have knocked the convention out entirely or sent a delegation to Springfield that would simply put the free silver cohorts to flight.

As it is, predictions are being made that of the 347 delegates elected less than 200 of them will, when the time comes, go to the Springfield gathering.

It is the almost unanimous wish of its 8,000 members that the Honest Money League of Chicago shall be represented at the Memphis convention, May 23. Therefore the Executive committee will meet tomorrow for the purpose of determining whether it shall appoint delegates or call a general meeting of the league to select them. It is believed they can be appointed just as well by the Executive committee.

FREE SILVER MEN ORGANIZE A CLUB.

Styling Themselves Bimetallists They Demand the Coinage of Fifty-Cent Dollars.

M. W. Meagher, J. R. Corrigan, George F. Muller, W. H. Harvey, J. B. Lehigh, Eugene Smith, M. Hassen, H. D. Conner, and a dozen others styling themselves bimetallists met at the Sherman House last night to organize a club. Mr. Meagher presided, and in explaining the object of wishing to form an organization said it was for the purpose of getting people together who believe in the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver. The ratio cut no figure. They would fix that later on.

This rather indefinite presentation of the question did not exactly suit Mr. Harvey so he made a motion to the effect that the principles of the proposed club be: "Bimetallism—the free coinage of silver with gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of what any other nation may do."

Mr. Meagher wanted it understood the movement had not been got up by any political party or clique of politicans, but by men of all parties who have the same theory as to how to solve the money problem.

Mr. Hassen did not want to go into it if any of the politicians, who are for free coinage solely because they think it will put them into office, are to have anything to do with it.

Mr. Corrigan urged a man's political affiliations should not be allowed to prevail against him, and he had no fears there would not be enough new blood in the club to keep its control out of the hands of officeseekers.

A committee of three consisting of Eugene Smith, J. R. Corrigan, and George Fuller was appointed on permanent organization. They are to report at an adjourned meeting next Thursday night.

Mr. Hassen, who said he had been engaged in silver mining for twenty years, suggested that in promulgating its platform of principles the committee should pay some attention to the effect free and unlimited coinage would have upon American silver without a high protective tariff upon the product of other countries.

Eighth Ward Republican Club.

The Republican club of the Eighth Ward met last night at No. 352 Blue Island avenue, James J. Banks presiding. It was announced that during the summer the regular meetings of the club would be held the first Monday of each month. An application of the Bohemian Republican club of the south end of the ward to have a delegation of ten accorded permission to attend the meetings of the club was considered and granted.

Will Not Recommend Pardon.

William Tigerman, who a year ago was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Joliet for fraudulent naturalization, has made application to the President for pardon. The application was referred to the District-Attorney, Gen. J. C. Black, yesterday. He showed it to Judge Bunn, who sentenced Tigerman, and declined to recommend it.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

New Boat for the Eddy Fleet.

The new boat for the Eddy fleet, the contract for which was closed at Detroit Saturday night, will be much larger than was announced. The dimensions are: Keel, 366 feet; over all, 391 feet; beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 27 feet. The new boat will have the same power as the Selwyn Eddy and Pope, and her deck house will be arranged in the same way, the new plan of putting accommodations for the crew between decks not having been followed. On eighteen feet of water the new steamer will carry 5,000 gross tons. She will be ready for service next spring.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—The Topeka, for corn to Kingston at 2¼ cents, was the only charter reported yesterday, although two large cargoes of oats were on the market for Buffalo at 1 cent. The going rate for wheat and corn dropped to 1¼ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Vice-President Gilchrist of the Lake Carriers said today that a meeting of vessel-owners will be held in Cleveland very soon and if the coal shippers have anything to offer they will have to come here.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights unsettled. Charters—Case, Manitowoc; Nelson, Milwaukee, 30 cents; Oceanica, Superior, 15 cents; Birckhead, Soo, contract. The conference between coal shippers and the lake carriers which was to have been held here tomorrow has been declared off because vesselmen learned today the shippers were of the opinion that the lake carriers were looking for a compromise on the fuel question, and that the shippers would be represented by local agents only, who would have no authority to act. The shippers say that they will fight vesselmen to the bitter end and are in a better position to do so because there is little coal here for shipment and the Western demand is light.

CLEVELAND, O.—Offerings of ore tonnage are light and rates are firm at 75 cents from the head of Lake Superior, 60 cents from Marquette, and 40 cents from Escanaba. Duluth grain shippers offered 2¼ cents on wheat and several boats were placed. The striking coal miners will not meet until the latter part of the week, and even if a settlement is reached then the movement will be light for the balance of the month. Fuel men at Ohio ports are pretty well stocked up. Charters—Wheat—Bielman, Wright, Duluth to Buffalo, 2¼ cents. Ore—Louisiana, Escanaba, 40 cents. Coal—Rogers, Cleveland to Port Huron, 30 cents. Philip Minch has chartered the steamer J. S. Fay for the season. She will tow the Sophia Minch and Warmington.

Around the Lakes.

DULUTH, Minn., May 6.—The Minnesota Iron company has been experimenting at Two Harbors in saving the trimming charges of 2½ cents a ton for trimming its boats. Two steamers were sent out yesterday with their cargoes untrimmed, and if experiments prove satisfactory trimming will be abolished.

GLEN HAVEN, Mich., May 6.—The steamer A. A. Parker, which was ashore on North Manitou Island, was released yesterday afternoon, but lost all her wheat cargo between decks and part of the grain in the hold. It is thought that about 20,000 bushels were jettisoned before the wrecker Favorite succeeded in geting her afloat.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., May 6.—The steamer A. McVittie of the Ogdensburg Transit company is ashore in Hammond's Bay, in Lake Huron, below Cheboygan. The wrecker Favorite went to her assistance and commenced lightering her cargo. The cargo was coal in the hold from Oswego and general merchandise between decks from Cleveland.

TOLEDO, O., May 6.—Collector of the Port Austin will ask the authorities at Washington for an investigation into the clearances from Toledo under the present system. Vessels chartered from Buffalo to Cleveland, Detroit, and Sandusky stop here and take on cargo and make no arrival or clearance. Capt. Skelton today sold the tug Birckhead to Capt. Sullivan.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 6.—Steamer Northern Wave, up bound, grounded at the head of the dike in Hay Lake this afternoon, but was released by the tug Merrick. The red buoy at this point is gone and the two additional buoys which should be at the turn above the dike are not yet placed.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 6.—The large derrick at the Wolverine Dry Dock gave way today while they were hoisting the boilers out of the steamer Sparta. No one was injured in the crash, but the boilers fell back into the hold with great force and badly injured the hull of the boat.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—The steamer Weed lost the key to her propeller below Smith's coal dock and will be towed to Buffalo by the tug Balize. Steamer Clarion, down bound, grounded at Grosse Point and was released by the tug Dagmaw.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 6.—The Mabel Bradshaw left for Chicago tonight, opening the Bradshaw line for the season.

Vessel Movements.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Neshoto.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Havana, Buffalo.

GRAND MARAIS, Mich. — Arrived — Uranus, Coyne.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Alcona, Alta, Malta, Mowatt.

DETROIT, Mich. — Cleared — Raleigh, light; Tokio, wheat, Buffalo.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Ayer, Skylark. Departed—Boyce, Chicago.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—Wrenn, Driver. Cleared—Carter, Benton Harbor; Smith, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—R. P. Fitzgerald, Marquette, Bulgaria. Cleared—Ionia, Chicago; Fedora, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Onoko, Newaygo, Minnesota, Kearsarge. Cleared—Merrimac, Escanaba; Selwyn Eddy, Ashland.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Alcona, Manchester. Departed—Caledonia, Buffalo; Alaska, Chicago; Japan, Thomson, Hundred Eleven, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Wayne, Drake, Cleveland; Whitney, Whittaker, Kershaw, Moonlight, Kent, Ashtabula; Watson, Detroit.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Lansing, Centurion, Arenac, Paige. Cleared—Langell, Camden, Duluth; Tampa, Hadley, Curry, Lake Erie ports; Merida, South Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Pueblo, Colorado, China, Langell, Camden, Uganda. Departed—Halleran, Tuttle, Craig, Kirby, Mather and consorts, ore; Northern Queen, flour; America, oats, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Lindsay, coal, Chicago; Melbourne, Toledo; Elfinmere, coal, Superior; Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, Ashland. Down—Gov. Smith, Dunn, Ralph, Harold, Pridgeon, Arizona.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Majestic, Russia, Wilbur, Bielman, Preston, Mather, Shawnee, Ganges, Vance, Plymouth, Iron Duke, Iron Queen, Edwards, Golden Age, Viking. Cleared—Coal—Folsom, Milwaukee; Oceanica, Superior. Light—Williams, Moravia, Ashland; Bottsford, Chicago; Pope, Superior; Gilbert, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Adams and consort, 10 last night; Schlesinger, 3:30 a. m.; Owego, 5:30; Conestoga, 6:15; Waverly, Omaha and consort, 8; Sibley, noon; Scranton, 12:30 p. m.; Ed Kelley, 2; Gould, 4:30. Up—Wallula and consort, 9:30 last night; Rust and consort, 10; Armour, 10:15; Cuba, midnight; Egan, 4; Baldwin and consorts, 4:30; Juniata, 6; Robert Mills, 7:20; Samuel Mitchell, noon; Pahlow and consort, 12:20 p. m.; Manola, 2:30; Livingstone, 3:20.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Bradley and consorts, Dyer, 10 last night; Nebraska, 11:15; Progress, midnight; Iosco, 12:40; Gratwick, wood, 1:15; Milwaukee, 3; Moore, 3:30; Hope and consort, 5; Plankinton, 6; Frontenac, 7; Schuylkill, 7:15; Specular and consort, 8; Richards and consort, Forbes and consort, 10; Germanic, Hutchinson, 2 p. m.; Harper, 2:20. Down—Two Parkers, 12:10 p. m.; Mahoning, 12:30; Flower, 1:10; Nicol, 3:10; London, 3:30; Thomas Wilson and consorts, 4; Gilchrist and consorts, 4:40.

Down—Davidson, Republic, 4:20; North Wind, 4:30; Helena, 5:20; Maryland, Globe, 6:30; Syracuse, 7:20; Turner and barges, 7:30. Up—Cayuga, 5:30; Glengarry and consort, 6:40; George King and consorts, Glidden and consort, 8:30. Departed—Blaine, Lamb. Wind south, light; foggy.

DETROIT—Up Schulykill, 11:40; Frontenac, midnight; Forbes and consort, 12:30 a. m.; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 8; Glidden, Sage, Minch, 9:40; Cayuga, 10:40; Sarah Sheldon, 3 p. m.; Erin and consort, 4:10; New York, 5:30; Gilbert, 6; Shrigley and barges, 6:40. Down—Cadillac, 10:30 last night; Rhodes, 11; Susquehanna, 12:40 a. m.; Winslow and barges, 3; Toltec, Miztec, 5:20; Roman, 6; John Mitchell and consort, 7; Castalia, 9; German, 9:10; Davidson, 9:20; North Wind, 9:30; Matoa, Corona, Republic, 9:50; Masaba, 10:15; James, noon; Chicago, 12:40 p. m.; Marina, 1; Charles Eddy, 1:50; J. C. Lockwood, 2:30; Vanderbilt, 3; Maytham, 4; Norman, 4:20; Mahoning, 4:30; Neosho, Outhwaite, Barr, 5:30; Flower, Two Parkers, 6:30; Clarion, 7; London, Nicholas, 7:40.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Doty and consort, 10:30 last night; Morley, Cross and consort, midnight; Venice, 1:30 a. m.; Wright, 3; Ward, 4; H. H. Brown, 6; W. Chisholm, Algonquin, 7:30; Lewiston, 8:30; Glasgow and consorts, 10; Iron King and consort, 1 p. m.; Yakima and consorts, 3; Servia and consort, 4; Ed Smith No. 1 and consorts, 5:30. Down—Manola, 10 last night; Runnells, Livingstone, Rosedale, 11; Hayward and consort, Vulcan, 1 a. m.; Maritana, 2; Samuel Mitchell, 3:30; Olympia, 5; Colgate and consorts, 7; Brazil, 8; Schuck, Northern King, 9:30; Vega, 11; Pathfinder and consort, Osceola, 12:30 p. m.; C. B. Lockwood, 2; Alva, 3; Missoula, Nyanza, 5; John F. Eddy, 6.

Up—Iroquois, John Owen, 7 p. m.; Nimick, Vail and consort, 8:30; Sauber, Tower, 10. Down—Mariska and consort, 7:30; Athabasca, 8; V. H. Ketcham and consort, 9:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Oscoda, Corning, C. G. King, Saginaw; City of New York, Peshtigo; A. Soper, Advance, Roanoke, Menominee; N. Mills, City of the Straits, Hattie, Sault Ste. Marie; City of Grand Rapids, Marinette. Merchandise—H. J. Jewett, Buffalo. Coal—J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Light—M. H. Boyce, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—F. W. Gifford, Sarnia; M. H. Boyce, Port Huron. Merchandise—City of Duluth, St. Joseph. Light—C. Marshall, Carrier, Frankfort; H. J. Johnson, Helvetia, Ashland; Stafford, Thompson's Pier; R. Howlett, Masonville; Ottawa, W. Wing, E. Buckley, Manistee; Ellen, Kenosha; J. H. Mead, Bark River; Ida Corning, C. G. King, Duluth; Naiad, Cockburn Island; S. K. Martin, City of Grand Rapids, Marinette; G. Dunbar, Empire; N. Mills, Hattie, City of the Straits, Tonawanda; Guido, Pierport; City of Toledo, Scott's Point; Advance, M. C. Neff, Menominee.

Best cabinet photos, 15 in three styles $3, at Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851 has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism. No sufferer should fail to give it a trial.—GALE & BLOCKI, 111 Randolph-st., agents.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer, cures dyspepsia.

NEW "L" ROAD OPENS.

PART OF THE METROPOLITAN SYSTEM BEGINS BUSINESS.

Everything Works Smoothly and the Patrons Are Pleased—About 10,000 Passengers Carried—Other Branches to Be Operated in Ten Days or Two Weeks—Something About the Equipment—Motor and Smoking Car Combined—Explanation of How the Power Is Obtained.

That part of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated which runs from Canal street to the intersection of Robey street and Milwaukee avenue was opened for passenger traffic yesterday. The first train left the Robey street station at 6 o'clock. It was made up of a combination electric motor and smoking car and two passenger coaches. Thomas Hanson, No. 868 North Oakley avenue, had the distinction of paying the first nickel to the company. The train left the station on schedule time and completed its trip without hitch or accident.

Trains were run thereafter at intervals of six minutes until 6:30 p. m. and after that time every twenty minutes until morning, which will be the regular daily time schedule. Nine trains were required to keep up the service, the running time of each being twenty-two minutes, with five minutes for relays at the termini. Supt. Jones said last evening he was well pleased with the first day's operation of the road. All the trains made the schedule time without any trouble. The running was smooth and rapid, the rate being 16 miles an hour.

Considering the fact that at present the part of the line in operation practically begins and ends nowhere, the patronage was heavier than the officials looked for. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the register at Robey street showed that 1,250 passengers had passed the gate and the register at Canal street marked nearly the same number. Mr. Jones thought the total traffic from 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening would amount to 10,000 fares. There are eleven stations on the line as operated at present—namely: Canal street, Halsted street, Center avenue, Laflin street, Marshfield avenue, Madison street, Lake street, Grand avenue, Chicago avenue, Division street, and Robey street.

The rolling stock of the road is of the first grade. Every motor is also a smoking car, and in this respect the service is better than that furnished by the Lake Street "L," which runs "smokers" part of the time and part of the time runs none. Next week the Metropolitan will put on special baseball trains to carry passengers to and from the West Side ball park. A new idea of Supt. Jones is a portable ticket office which can be moved to any station where an extraordinary rush of business is expected. This contrivance was first put to use last evening at the Canal street station. General Supt. Baker said yesterday cars would probably be running to West Forty-eighth street within a week or ten days and into the Franklin street terminus in two weeks.

The power is obtained from the large brick powerhouse situated in the alley back of Throop street between Van Buren and Congress streets. A bank of thirty self-stoking boilers generate the steam. The nominal rating of the boilers gives a steam capacity of 3,000 horse-power, but the improved draft and efficient engines make the boilers sufficient for double the rated capacity.

The engines are compound vertical condensing engines with Corliss valves. The dynamos are multipolar street railroad generators and directly connected to the engines. The dynamos are wound for 550 volts. A maximum capacity of 9,000 mechanical horse-power can be obtained from the plant when everything is running.

PROPOSED WHEN HE WAS INTOXICATED

Lord Douglas Says He Will Marry Miss Addis, However, if She Insists.

San Francisco, Cal., May 6.—Lord Sholto Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensberry, says he has told his concert hall love, Lourette Addis, that he cannot marry her and will not unless she holds him to his promise. "The whole affair," said his Lordship, "is most unfortunate. When I first met Miss Addis, or Miss Mooney, I had indulged a little too freely and jokingly asked her if she would marry me, and after thinking it over she consented. This occurred while I was in a hazy condition. My unfortunate promise acts as a bar to my summarily severing whatever relations may exist between us. It is the same as if I had given my bond. It is a matter of honor with me."

TO— THE —POINT.



5$

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Even in the comfort of pointed toes.

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In the **Streeter** make a full broad tread that expands at the ball and joints as much as the action of the foot requires.

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FURNITURE

Largest stock of honestly-made stylish Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery and best Curled Hair Mattresses a specialty. Elegant Brass Beds, odd Dressers, and thousands of handsome odd pieces appropriate for Wedding presents. Prices always the lowest consistent with quality. We reupholster old furniture and furnish new coverings.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,

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MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Muslin Underwear: —2nd floor—Main Building.

"THE GREAT MAY SALE"—now in progress is the largest—the most satisfactory to the buying public—that has ever been made in Chicago.

—It began on Wednesday, and the tremendous sales record made on the first day has been largely increased each succeeding day—making undoubtedly the greatest volume of business ever done in this country at a spring sale of Muslin Underwear.

Newly added bargains replace the lines which have been closed during the past week—*among the most prominent are:*

Ladies' Gowns, good muslin, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle, 58 inches long—**50c.**

Ladies' Empire Gowns, cambric, tucked and trimmed with dainty embroidery—**$1.00.**

"Trilby" Gowns, cambric, daintily trimmed—**$1.50.**

Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, cambric, lawn, ruffle, embroidery edge. *Special*—**$1.**

Corset Covers, with pockets for Dress Shields—**35c.**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, cambric, tucked and embroidery ruffle. *Special*—**85c.**

Colored Dimity Gowns—"Empire," lace trimmed—**$1.50.**

Muslin Underwear in Basement Salesroom:

Ladies' Gowns—tucked yokes, extra long, full sleeves—**50c.**

Ladies' Gowns—fancy yoke, tucked and lace and embroidery trimmed—**98c.**

Ladies' Cambric Gown—yoke, fine insertion, embroidered ruffle—**85c.**

Ladies' Skirts—tucked cambric ruffle—**48c.**

Ladies' Skirts—10-inch lace ruffle—**87c.**

Ladies' Cambric Umbrella Skirts—**75c.**

Ladies' Drawers—24-inch hem and tucks—**25c.**

Ladies' Cambric Drawers—extra wide, trimmed with lace insertion, deep ruffle—**50c.**

Ladies' Corset Covers—**10c.**

Colored Skirts: —2d floor—Main Building.

Seersucker Skirts—umbrella flounce with narrow ruffles—**$1.00.**

Pique Skirts, white and dainty colored—umbrella flounce—**$1.75, $1.95 and up.**

Fancy colored Silk Skirts—special—**$5.75.**

Underwear: —1st floor—North Building.

350 doz. Ladies' Imported Lisle Thread Vests—in white and ecru—trimmed with silk tapes and beautifully crocheted necks, at **50c and 75c each.**

75 dozen Pure Silk and Lisle Vests—pure white—at **$1.00 each.**

150 dozen Children's Angola Vests, Pantalettes, and Drawers, sizes 16 to 26—**40c each**—28 to 34—**50c each.**

300 dozen Men's Imported Wool Shirts and Drawers, for summer wear, reduced from **$2 to $1.50.**

250 dozen Genuine French (C. & G.) Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—*extra value*—at **75c each.**

Also complete lines of Men's, Ladies', and Misses' Bathing Suits, Caps, and Slippers.

Underwear:—In Basement Salesroom.

10 cases Ladies' Jersey Vests, nicely trimmed in white and ecru, at **20c each, 3 for 50c.**

10 cases Ladies' Jersey Vests, made from Egyptian combed yarn, **25c each, 3 for 65c.**

5 cases Ladies' Jersey Drawers—good qualities—at **25c and 35c each.**

10 cases Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in ecru, gray, and blue—very good qualities—**50c each.**

8 cases Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in ecru, tan, blue, and salmon, at **75c each.**

75 dozen Men 's Outing Shirts—Madras and Cheviots—reduced from **$1.50 to $1.00 each.**

BARGAIN TUESDAY AT "THE PUTNAM"



The sword of Putnam has been at work again slashing prices for Bargain Tuesday, and this time more recklessly than ever. Just think of a $12 or $15 suit for men cut down to $5.50! Everything else going the same way, and the best of it is every bargain offered is genuine. We advertise only what we have, exactly as it is and do exactly as we advertise. Every suit of men's clothing in the house is guaranteed all wool. Your money back if you are not satisfied with your bargain.

TUESDAY ONLY.

250 Sack Suits, all wool, cheviots, cassimeres, etc., fashionably made, worth $10.00 and $15.00, for	$5.50
300 Sack and Cutaway Suits, all wool, stylish patterns, values $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, for	$7.50
500 pairs Men's All-Wool Cheviot and Fancy Cassimere Pants, worth $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, for	$1.50
1,000 pairs Men's Pants, in new, stylish effects, checks, stripes, and small plaids, every pair guaranteed	$2.50
250 Spring Overcoats, English meltons, brown twills, and light kerseys, worth up to $18.00, for	$3.75
175 Black London Thibet and Scotch Cheviot Half Box Spring Overcoats, worth $12.00. Bargain Tuesday	$6.00
75 Schnabel's German Granite Spring Overcoats, black, blue, and Oxford mixed, worth $30.00, for	$15.00
100 Men's Rubber Rain Coats, all sizes, full lengths, regular price $2.50, all go Bargain Tuesday at	$1.15
100 Deep Cape Black Diagonal Mackintoshes, worth $7.50, all go Tuesday	$4.50
500 Boys' All-Wool Knee-Pant Suits, 4 to 12 years, in blacks, blues, and checks—all from our $5.00 and $6.00 counters, Bargain Tuesday at	$2.00
300 Big Boys' Long Pants Suits, 14 to 19 years, black cheviots and all-wool cassimeres, double-breasted sack styles, worth $10.00 to $15.00, Tuesday at	$5.00
500 pairs All-Wool Knee Pants, worth 75c to $1.00, for	50c
500 Imported French Silk Mixed Flannel Shirt and Blouse Waists, worth $2.00 and $3.00, for	$1.00
300 Boys' All-Wool Turban Hats, good styles, worth 50c, Tuesday at	10c
500 pairs 75c and $1.00 Suspenders, on the bargain counter at	50c
1,000 doz warranted 4-ply Collars, all styles, standing or turndown	9c
500 Washable Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, something new, attractive, and serviceable	25c

An endless lot of bargains in Fancy Shirts, Negligee Shirts, Spring-Weight Underwear, Hosiery, etc...

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SELL AT THEIR STORES,

Today, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Be sure and attend this Auction Sale of Furniture.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
General Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
Will sell on WEDNESDAY (TOMORROW), May 8th at 10 a. m., the Furniture and Fixtures of the

Scandia Club, No. 126 East Washington-st.,

ROOM 48. The Club Rooms are elegantly furnished with Moquette and Brussels Carpets, and draped with Tapestry and Lace Curtains. Fine Upholstered Furniture, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Oak Tables, and Bookcase, Upright Piano, Magnificent Sideboard, Cigar Cases and Counters. All to be sold without reserve. POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

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At our rooms THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK. All classes of Furniture, Carpets, Folding-Beds, Chairs, Crockery, and General Household Goods.

Consult Us. We test and fit your Eyes, Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, &c.

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Are a seasonable demand. There is no Carpet selling giving purchasers greater advantages in the way of qualities and price. The Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Carpet and Rug Department is the peer of the best.

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Smith's Best Moquette Carpets—choicest styles—per yard	85c
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300 rolls China Mattings—per yard	8c
Jap. Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 50c	25c
All-Wool Ingrains in new effects and latest patterns, all cut down—high grades at	37½c

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Most elegant large carpeting ready for use.

Size 4.6x6.6	9.00
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Splendid assortment of very carefully selected colorings.

Size 18x36	35c
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Royal Javanese Wilton Rugs—size 27x54	1.19

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SALE of the $30,000 STOCK of the

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5 Horses, Nearly New Wagons, Harness, &c., &c.

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At 10 O'Clock a. m. sharp,
This Large and Complete Stock of

Furniture, Carpets,

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Also Horses, Wagons & Harness.
Goods on view day before sale.

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